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IAEA To Report DPRK Nuclear Issues to UN
*SK1009103393 Seoul YONHAP in English 1017 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Berlin, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has decided to halt its intra-agency review of North Korea's nuclear issues and report hitherto developments to the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council.

IAEA spokesman David Kyd said on Friday that as there has been no response at all from North Korea to the IAEA's invitation to second-round talks, the IAEA has no choice but to file a report on the past developments to the U.N. organizations.

Under the decision, Kyd said, IAEA Director-general Hans Blix will furnish the report to the IAEA board of governors meeting opening on Sept. 21, the U.N. General Assembly on Sept. 27 and the U.N. Security Council.

"We plan to take follow-up steps depending on decisions to be made by these U.N. organizations with regard to our report," Kyd said.

The IAEA, he said, carefully watches the course of talks between the United States and North Korea and between South and North Korea on the nuclear issues.

"But, our understanding is that there has been no progress either at these two dialogue channels with North Korea," the spokesman added.

Five-Country Naval Exercises Begin 6 Sep
BK0709143893 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 7 Sep 93 p 22

[Report by Mathew Pereira in Pulau Tioman]

[Text] The air defence and naval exercises under the Five Power Defence Arrangements (FPDA) will be combined and held as one major exercise in a few years' time, Malaysia's Chief of Navy said yesterday.

The move will be a natural progression for the FPDA exercise, Vice-Admiral Dato Sri Mohamed Shariff Ishak added.

The two exercises held under the auspices of the FPDA are the Adex, or air defence exercise, and Starfish, which is the maritime warfare drill.

The Malaysian Navy Chief, who was speaking at the opening ceremony of Exercise Starfish 13/93, did not provide further details.

Yesterday's opening ceremony, held on board the Malaysian navy support ship, KD [Royal Vessel] Mahawangsa, was attended by senior officers from the navies of the member countries—Australia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore and the United Kingdom.

More than 150 officers attended the opening, which was followed by an exercise briefing and lunch.

A total of 33 ships, including destroyers, frigates, missile corvettes and submarines, and 42 aircraft comprising fighters, maritime patrol aircraft and helicopters, are taking part in the annual maritime exercise.

About 3,500 servicemen from the five countries are involved in the two-week long maritime battle manoeuvres.

Singapore's Chief of Navy, Commodore Kwek Siew Jin, who was present at the opening, said that merging Adex and Starfish would be good for the FPDA but noted that it would not be simple.

He said: "We are working towards this, but because of the complexity of the two exercises, both of which are major, we need to take it one step at a time.

"At present, both are held together, but not as one major exercise," he added.

"We need to work out the command and control arrangements. This will probably take us the next few years, depending on how fast the staff can work together," said Commodore Kwek.

He said: "One of the main questions or issues is to decide what sort of command and control arrangements will be used for such a major combined exercise."

On how merging the exercise would make it superior to the present format Commodore Kwek said: "In a real operation, we will be working together.

"There is no such thing as an air defence phase and a separate phase for maritime defence. So we have to work towards this objective," he added.

This year's Starfish has two major phases.

The first focuses on skills training. The ships will go through drills such as antiship, anti-firing and the search and attack of submarines.

The second is a free-play exercise in which the ships will be divided into two groups for a "fight" with each other.

A new element in this year's exercise is its anti-mine operations.

Japan

Tokyo Hails Israel-PLO Accord, Pledges Aid

OW1009061393 Tokyo KYODO in English 0531 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Japan on Friday [10 September] welcomed the agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) on mutual recognition and pledged to continue its own contribution to the Middle East peace process.

Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata said in a statement that Japan hopes Thursday's agreement will be a harbinger of further progress in the Middle East peace process. In particular, he said, Japan wants to see movement in talks between Israel and such Arab states as Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

Another senior Foreign Ministry official described the agreement as "an extremely significant development."

Under the agreement, the PLO renounced terrorism, recognized Israel's right to exist and declared its demand for the destruction of the Jewish state "no longer valid."

Israel recognized the PLO "as the representative of the Palestinian people" and agreed to start negotiations with it on broader Mideast peace issues.

The deal clears the way for a separate pact to be signed Monday in Washington, in which Palestinians would acquire a measure of self-rule in the Gaza strip and the West Bank and a promise of future control over the entire West Bank.

The PLO's ruling body will vote Friday on an autonomy plan, which detractors in the organization say ignores key issues such as Israeli settlements in the occupied lands, the status of Jerusalem and the future of refugees.

Hata said in the statement, "the Government of Japan welcomes the recent mutual recognition between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), as it will facilitate the Middle East peace negotiations.

"We hope that the recent progress in the negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians will act as an impetus to the advancement of the peace negotiations between Israel and Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

"The Government of Japan will continue to make utmost efforts for the progress of the Middle East peace negotiations," Foreign Minister Hata said.

Urge Iran To Reverse Stance

OW1009114793 Tokyo KYODO in English 1133 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Japan has urged Iran to reverse its opposition to recent progress in the Middle East peace process, Foreign Ministry officials said Friday [10 September].

The officials said Iranian Ambassador Hoseyn Kazem-pur-Ardabili was called to the ministry and told that Japan regrets his government's statement opposing the recent breakthrough in talks between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The envoy was told that it will require concerted effort on the part of the whole international community if all the parties directly involved are to reach an agreement. He was called on to support the Israel-PLO agreement on mutual recognition and a measure of autonomy for Palestinians in the occupied territories.

The officials said the ambassador merely reiterated his country's long-time opposition to the peace process and vowed to promptly convey Japan's sentiments to his home government.

Business Community Welcomes Accord

OW1009154893 Tokyo KYODO in English 1322 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—The Japanese business community welcomed Friday the accord between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to recognize one another as favorable to Japan's trade with Israel. Major trading houses predicted Japan-Israel trade will expand steadily as the economic and investment environment will improve in Israel.

They said political stability in the Middle East will lead to stable crude oil supplies to Japan from the region.

Business officials said the Arab boycott of pro-Israel enterprises has hampered the development of trade and business relations between Japan and Israel.

Japan's automobile exports to Israel in 1992 jumped about 40 percent over the year before as two-way trade has grown in recent years, they said.

Japanese exports of precision instruments and chemicals will also likely register steady growth in coming years, they said.

Further expansion of Japanese auto exports to Israel is possible if political stability in the region will enable Israel to divert military expenditure to improving the country's economic foundations, an official of a major automaker said.

The semigovernmental Japan External Trade Organization (Jetro) predicted Israel will mount a drive for export to Japan of high technology and biotechnology-related products as well as foodstuffs and flowers.

NPA on Renewed Alert for Red Army Activities
*OW1009063693 Tokyo KYODO in English 0610 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—The National Police Agency [NPA] is on renewed alert against possible activities by the Japanese Red Army (JRA) following the agreement Thursday [9 September] on mutual recognition between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), agency officials said Friday. The agency will further boost an exchange of information with foreign intelligence organizations about the Japanese radical group, the officials said.

The JRA is reportedly based in Lebanon's Bekka Valley and has been working under the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), a more militant arm of the PLO. The agency fears that the JRA might embark on new round of terrorism to show its *raison d'être* since PLO hardliners, including PFLP, voiced criticism over the agreement.

The JRA, formed in 1971, was responsible for a series of hijackings and armed attacks in the 1970s, including the 1972 massacre at Lod International Airport in Tel Aviv.

Global Cooperation Promotion Agreed on at Talks
*OW1009012493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0100 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[By Antonio Kamiya]

[Text] Washington, Sept. 9 KYODO—Japan and the United States, sidestepping trade disputes, agreed Thursday [9 September] to cooperate on a wide range of global issues ranging from environmental technologies to joint efforts in combating the AIDS epidemic. The agreement emerged in the first round of subcabinet talks held between the two countries under the so-called Japan-U.S. Framework Agreement, conceived primarily to tackle trade issues between the two countries, officials said.

On trade matters, Japanese officials said the two sides agreed Thursday to set up the agenda for substantive negotiations set to begin later this month in Hawaii. "The discussion today was primarily about schedules and procedures. We didn't cover any substantive issue," Japan's Deputy Foreign Minister Koichiro Matsuura told reporters after winding up the day's talks with U.S. officials.

The Hawaii talks, set to start September 19, will focus on easing foreign entry into the insurance industry in Japan, access to Japanese Government procurement, and possibly automobile and auto parts trade, Japanese officials said.

The U.S. listed three priority issues for negotiation with Japan under the framework agreement that U.S. President Bill Clinton and former Japanese Prime Minister

Kiichi Miyazawa concluded in July "for a new economic partnership" between the two countries.

In addition to sector issues, the agreement also commits the U.S. and Japanese Governments to hold talks on macroeconomic issues and to promote cooperation on global issues.

Both U.S. and Japanese officials Thursday played up the importance of a "common agenda" in 15 areas of global cooperation they agreed upon.

"When all is said and done, what comes out of the 15 areas of cooperation will turn out to be far more important than any breakthroughs that occur in those other two areas," said State Department Counselor Timothy Wirth, the U.S. official in charge of global cooperation with Japan.

The "common agenda" covers such diverse global issues as promoting environmental and energy efficient technologies, developing high speed railways and environment-friendly ships, joining forces to tackle global population problems, and promoting AIDS prevention and control.

U.S. and Japanese officials said the two sides agreed to meet again in Tokyo in early December to develop specific global cooperation programs in time to clinch a formal agreement sometime in January.

While U.S. and Japanese officials congratulated themselves on global cooperation that Wirth described as the smoothest outcome in the bilateral talks, they conceded they were very much in the exploratory stage on trade issues.

Japanese officials say they have still to nail down whether auto trade will be on the agenda when negotiators meet in Hawaii.

"We would like to get it started," a Japanese source involved in the talks said. "Auto parts, after all, is a priority item."

Japanese sources speculated that the Americans have not made up their mind as Jeffrey Garten, the official tapped for heading the U.S. team on auto parts negotiation, has yet to get Senate confirmation on his appointment as undersecretary of commerce for international trade.

Japanese officials declined to say whether the two sides will be able to work out mutually acceptable solutions on trade disputes within the one-year deadline set in the framework accord. "What we agreed today is to tackle the problems one by one in good faith," a Japanese official said.

Washington, which says the massive trade surplus Japan maintains with the U.S. is politically unacceptable, has demanded that Japan take aggressive macroeconomic measures to cut its overall trade surplus roughly by half in four to five years.

Japan's worldwide current account surplus hit 130 billion dollars last year, including a 50 billion dollar trade surplus with the United States alone.

In addition to the overall trade balance, Washington also wants Japan to increase imports of manufactured goods, and has demanded that Japan set numerical benchmarks to measure progress. Japanese officials said the issue of benchmarks did not come up for discussion in talks Thursday.

Hata Favors Macroeconomic Targets To Cut Surplus

OW1009035293 Tokyo KYODO in English 0340 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata said Friday [10 September] that Japan should accept the setting of macroeconomic targets to reduce its whopping trade surplus with the United States. Hata said in a press conference he views such targets as acceptable as long as there is no threat of retaliation if they are not met.

He noted that the U.S. and Europe have frequently scaled back their own economic growth targets when it was clear they could not be achieved.

Hata also suggested Japan should be willing to discuss the ratio of the nation's current account surplus to its gross domestic product (GDP). It was the strongest remark to date favoring such linkage from a Japanese cabinet minister.

Japan has only agreed so far with the U.S. to achieve a "highly significant decrease" in its current account surplus over the medium term.

U.S. trade negotiators have long insisted that macroeconomic and microeconomic targets be put in place to reduce the chronic trade imbalance in Japan's favor. But Hata made it clear that he is against microeconomic targets. He said it is out of the question to set targets in certain sectors if there is any suggestion of retaliation if they are not met.

Hata added that it would be seen as "managed trade" if the government were to impose its will on the private sector in such a way.

Cabinet Secretary Skeptical of Numerical Targets

OW1009083893 Tokyo KYODO in English 0830 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura on Friday [10 September] voiced skepticism about numerical targets the United States wants set to slash its huge trade imbalance with Japan.

"Macroeconomic figures are the direct result of free trade," the top government spokesman said at a news conference. "Setting numerical targets beforehand is not

acceptable as long as we stick to the principle of free trade." Takemura's remark came after Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata said earlier Friday that the U.S. proposal is acceptable in light of correcting the trade imbalance.

Japan decided not to set such targets after heated debate in 1986 when an advisory panel, chaired by former Bank of Japan Governor Haruo Mackawa, published a report on rectifying its trade surplus.

During bilateral trade framework talks in July, the U.S. maintained that Japan's surplus should be whittled down to roughly 2 percent of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from about 3 percent at present. Japan rejected the U.S. demand, saying it would lead to managed trade.

Takemura reiterated the government does not see Japan's bulging current account surplus as something that should be left untouched.

He also said Tokyo will continue efforts to reduce the trade surplus through a package of pump-priming measures to be announced possibly next Thursday. The package will include measures for deregulation and passage of the benefits from the strong yen to consumers.

Official Says Surplus 'Major Topic' for Summit

OW1009124193 Tokyo KYODO in English 1230 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Japan's snowballing current account surplus will be a major topic of discussion at the Japan-U.S. summit in New York later this month, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Friday [10 September].

Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa is scheduled to visit New York later this month for his first summit with U.S. President Bill Clinton. The two leaders will address the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

The official, who declined to be named, said Japan should present to the United States some loose targets to measure progress in reducing its huge trade surplus with the U.S. during negotiations to work out a new framework of bilateral trade. The talks opened Thursday in Washington.

It is advisable for Japan to set a range of surplus cut targets for discussion at the bilateral sessions, the official said.

The official's remark conflicted with a view expressed by Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Takemura earlier Friday. "Setting numerical targets beforehand is not acceptable as long as we stick to the principle of free trade," Takemura said.

He said Japan will continue to try and slash the surplus through a package of fiscal measures to be implemented next week.

Akamatsu Urges U.S. To Rejoin UNESCO
*OW1009035593 Tokyo KYODO in English 0256 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Washington, Sept. 9 KYODO—Japan's Education Minister Ryoko Akamatsu on Thursday [9 September] told U.S. Secretary of Education Richard Riley that the United States should rejoin the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Japanese officials said.

Riley promised to study the request, the officials said. The U.S. withdrew from UNESCO in 1984, complaining of inefficiency, financial mismanagement and political bias against western countries. Britain and Singapore also withdrew the following year.

In the meeting with Riley, Akamatsu said UNESCO is no longer politically biased after the end of Cold War and that its financial management has improved.

Akamatsu, who is one of three women members in the coalition cabinet of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa launched in early August, is currently on a weeklong trip to the U.S. and Germany that started Tuesday.

Burbulis: Russian Government Bribery Not 'Crisis'

*OW1009091693 Tokyo KYODO in English 0908 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—A top aide to Russian President Boris Yeltsin on Friday [10 September] acknowledged the truth of reports about widespread bribery among top Russian Government and military leaders but denied the situation has reached a "catastrophic or crisis level. Although I reject the view that the reported bribery situation has reached a catastrophic or crisis level, the reports are true," said former State Secretary Gennadiy Burbulis.

The president of the Moscow-based strategic center, a government institution, made the remarks at a news conference at the Japan National Press Club. Burbulis was responding to a question on whether Yeltsin still has the administrative authority to stem the reported rampant bribery-taking and rising gang activities and violent crimes.

Burbulis told reporters, "I think the current situation is a process we cannot avoid in this transitional period." He said corruption is a product of the chaotic transition Russia is undergoing in transforming its social system from a communist regime to a democracy.

"Can we build a healthy society in only a few months in a country which used to suppress dissidents with the KGB and detentions at psychiatric hospitals?" he asked. "The ongoing severe political power struggle has not yet penetrated the whole government," he said.

Burbulis denied reports that Yeltsin was hospitalized and suffering from cerebral tumors. "President Yeltsin

does not have any health problems and the alleged report is cynical information spread by his opponents," he said.

ITAR-TASS news agency reported Thursday that Yeltsin may undergo an operation to cure a herniated disk. Burbulis attacked these reports as "murky information spread by domestic propagandists."

He has been an ally of Yeltsin since the days when Yeltsin was a local bureaucrat of the province of Yekaterinberg in the Ural mountains.

Concerning Russia's territorial row with Japan, Burbulis described the 1956 Russo-Japan pact mandating the return of two of four Russian-held islands as a "legal document with weak points."

The pact—signed by former Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev and then Japanese Prime Minister Ichiro Hatoyama—mandates the return of Shikotan island and the Habomai group of islets once a peace treaty is concluded between the two nations. "I uphold the position that justice should be restored for former Japanese islanders expelled illegally from the four northern islands," he said.

"But the interests of present Russian islanders have also to be protected," he added. The fray revolves around the islands of Kunashiri, Etorofu, Shikotan and the Habomais which, he said, "were invaded and oppressed in the 1940s on instructions from Soviet leader Josef Stalin."

Earlier, Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa told Burbulis that Japan will not backpedal from the position of successive former administrations of linking large-scale aid to Moscow's readiness to make headway in resolving the dispute.

Captain of Fishing Boat Seized by Russia Dies

*OW0709095993 Tokyo KYODO in English 0956 GMT
7 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 7 KYODO—The captain of a Japanese fishing boat seized by Russia in July in waters near four territorially disputed islands off Hokkaido died in late August, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday [7 September].

The Russian Foreign Ministry told the Japanese Embassy in Moscow on Monday that the captain of the No. 23 Hisae Maru died on August 28, the spokesman said.

No other details, such as the name of the deceased or the cause of death, were immediately known, he said.

The Japanese Foreign Ministry is currently seeking information through the consulate general in Nakhodka, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the Sakhalin prosecutors office informed the consulate that other crew members of the fishing boat are in good health in a detention center on Sakhalin island, he said.

The Japanese Embassy told the Russian Foreign Ministry that it is extremely regrettable it did not inform Japan of the death until 10 days later, considering the feelings of family members of the ship's crew who have been worried about their safety since the boat was seized, the spokesman said.

Officials said the vessel, manned by a crew of three, was seized on July 10 in waters off Kunashiri Island, one of the four Russian-held islands claimed by Japan.

The captain of the ship was Minoru Endo, 40, the officials said. However, it has not been confirmed whether it was Endo who died, they said.

Japan has long called for the return of the islands of Kunashiri, Etorofu and Shikotan and the Habomai group, which are collectively known in Japan as the northern territories.

Hata Considers Thai Cooperation in Indochina

OWI009085993 Tokyo KYODO in English 0851 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Foreign Minister Tsumoto Hata said Friday [10 September] he will discuss prospects for cooperation between Japan and Thailand to bring stability to Indochina when he visits Bangkok next week.

Hata told reporters his meeting with Thai Foreign Minister Prasong Sunsiri on Tuesday and a courtesy call on Prime Minister Chuan Likphai on Wednesday would provide an opportunity to consider the stability of the region. He noted that the significance of Thailand's geopolitical position neighboring Myanmar [Burma] and the Indochinese countries of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam.

Hata said economic matters will also be on the agenda, including the future functioning of the 15-nation Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum.

Both Japan and Thailand have agreed to a U.S. proposal to hold an APEC summit meeting in Seattle on November 20, just after a three-day APEC ministerial meeting.

Hata, who is concurrently deputy prime minister, said he will also ask his Thai counterparts about the future outlook for the six-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which Thailand is now chairing.

Thai officials have reportedly said the meeting with Hata will take up regional security in an ASEAN context.

The visit to Thailand will be Hata's first overseas trip since taking office as foreign minister. He will also visit Cambodia from Wednesday to Friday.

Japanese Foreign Ministry sources said it is unlikely Hata will broach the controversial issue of a troubled expressway project, which has arguably affected Japanese investors' confidence in Thailand. Last week,

Chuan assured Japanese Ambassador Hiroaki Fujii that Thailand will honor the principles of its contract with a Japanese-led consortium that built the expressway.

Japanese investors were recently taken aback by the Thai state expressway authority's use of a court order to force the road open. Completed five months ago, it had remained closed as the consortium, mostly owned by Japanese construction giant Kumagai Gumi Co., had demanded that disputes over revenue sharing with the state agency be resolved first.

A ministry source said his government is pleased at the Thai Government's expressed commitment to honor the contract and wants to see the dispute resolved in a "fair and just manner."

Informed sources said it is likely that the Thai side will raise with Hata its desire to arrange an orderly repatriation of the estimated 50,000 to 80,000 Thais living and working illegally in Japan. Most male Thai illegals work in factories and on construction products, while most women are said to be bar hostesses.

Sources said Japan has declined a Thai request to help fund the costs of repatriation, but will continue exploring other options to accommodate Thailand's efforts.

Tokyo Offers Grants for Cambodian Reconstruction

OWI009102593 Tokyo KYODO in English 1017 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Japan will make available about 2 billion yen in grants for Cambodia to bridge that country's fiscal budget gap, the Foreign Ministry said Friday [10 September].

Ministry Spokesman Terusuke Terada told reporters that Japan offered the non project grant assistance in Paris earlier in the day at the first meeting of the International Committee on the Reconstruction of Cambodia (ICORC).

The funds, roughly equivalent to 20 million dollars, are to be distributed in conjunction with loans from the World Bank, which officials said will not be forthcoming until after October.

Japan offered 150 million to 200 million dollars for Cambodia's reconstruction for 1993-94 at an international ministerial conference held in Tokyo in June 1992.

Officials said the funds committed in Paris could be either interpreted as part of the pledge of up to 200 million dollars or as a fresh addition to the pledge of at least 150 million dollars.

At the Paris Conference, international donor countries pledged some 119 million dollars in financial aid above the 880 million dollars pledged in 1992 to help Phnom Penh rebuild its war-torn economy.

The participants reaffirmed in a press statement their determination to disburse "without undue delay" the previously made pledges and commitments "with appropriate modifications to meet with present needs of Cambodia."

They noted that contributors are expected to commit 135 million dollars in the remainder of 1993 and early 1994.

The two-day meeting was chaired by Japan and included 31 donor countries and 11 international organizations.

SDPJ Chairman Yamahana Leaves for ROK

*OW1009023793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0150 GMT
4 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 4 KYODO—Social Democratic Party [SDP] [of Japan] [SDPJ] leader Sadao Yamahana left for a three-day official visit to South Korea on Saturday [4 September] morning, marking a major shift in policy by the party, which has been staunchly pro-Pyongyang.

During his visit, the first ever by an incumbent SDP leader, Yamahana is scheduled to meet with South Korean President Kim Yong-sam and the former co-chairman of the opposition democratic party, Kim Tae-chung, who has now retired from active politics.

In the talks Yamahana, who is state minister in charge of political reform in the coalition government headed by Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, is expected to reaffirm his party's recent recognition of the 1965 South Korea-Japan Basic Treaty, which established diplomatic ties between Seoul and Tokyo.

In a message to the South Korean people to be read out on arrival at Seoul's Kimpo Airport, Yamahana will pledge the SDP's devotion to "true reconciliation" and the building of forward-looking relations between both peoples, party officials said.

In his capacity as party chairman, Yamahana will also offer an apology over "the unbearable sufferings" Japan inflicted on the Korean people during its colonial rule over the Korean peninsula from 1910 to 1945, they said.

On the issue of compensation for victims of Japan's colonial rule, Yamahana is expected to toe the government line, which maintains that the issue has been settled in bilateral agreements.

He will nevertheless underline the need for Japan to reflect on its moral responsibility in alternative measures that can find the approval in both countries, the officials said. He will also express regret over the party's past hostile stance toward South Korea and promise to clear up remaining questions over the party line toward the Korean peninsula.

The SDP has had close relations with North Korea for several decades but virtually no relations with the South.

Until it recognized South Korea as an independent state in 1986, the SDP had argued that North Korea was the sole legitimate government on the peninsula.

It was not until March 7 this year that the SDP finally gave unconditional recognition to the 1965 Japan-South Korea Treaty, which established diplomatic ties between Seoul and Tokyo. The party initiated a shift in its South Korean policy in 1988 when a former party head, Masashi Ishibashi, visited Seoul and met then-President No Tae-u.

ROK Cautious About Rice Exports to Tokyo

*OW1009120393 Tokyo KYODO in English 1125 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—South Korea is reacting cautiously to the possibility that Tokyo will ask it to send emergency rice exports to help Japan cope with a poorer-than-expected rice harvest, a South Korean diplomatic source in Japan said Friday [10 September].

"We have our own concern about the rice crop in our country, and, moreover, there is a possibility that the U.S. and some other countries might react negatively to our rice exports to Japan," the source said.

South Korea is expected to be the principal supplier if Japan is forced to import rice after adverse weather conditions reduced the size of its rice crop.

South Korea has appealed to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to exclude rice import restrictions from the so-called "tarification" scheme as part of a farm trade package being hammered out at the Uruguay round of global trade talks.

Tarification refers to the conversion of nontariff barriers to tariffs in order to promote freer trade.

At the talks, the U.S. has been calling for sharp cuts in farm import restrictions.

The Korean source said the Seoul government is worried about a possible poor rice harvest this year because of bad weather, adding that there is little surplus from this year's crop for shipment to Japan.

South Korea's rice stockpile was estimated at 2.14 million tons, or enough to last 5.2 months, at the end of last October following three consecutive bumper harvests from 1988 to 1990.

Japan's rice stockpile at the end of last October was estimated at 260,000 tons.

Japan imported 150,000 tons of rice from South Korea in 1984, accepting a return on rice it had loaned to Korea.

Sources at the Japanese farm ministry said South Korea still owes Japan 200,000 tons of rice.

Office Rental Terms for Foreign Companies Eased
OW0909091893 Tokyo KYODO in English 0902 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 9 KYODO—The Japan Business Center has eased terms for renting space in its office facility in Makuhari, Chiba Prefecture, in an attempt to help foreign companies enter the Japanese market, center officials said Thursday [9 September].

The center, built by Mitsui Real Estate Development Co. and other two companies in November 1991 to support foreign companies in Japan, relaxed its leasing terms to offer weekly contracts, daily use for conference, and other services, the officials said.

The move is backed by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry as a way to promote foreign investment in Japan, they said.

Advertising about the new terms will be made through foreign embassies in Japan and overseas offices of the Japan External Trade Organization (Jetro), they said.

At the center, 25 private offices with 16 to 30 square meters of space are available to foreign companies to do market research and set up joint ventures during the start-up phase of their Japan operations, they said.

The center, located on the 14th floor of the world business garden in the Makuhari business district, also offers an office automation (oa) room, as well as large and small conference rooms, they said.

Full-time advisers are provided for data collection, market feasibility studies, and businesses have access to management consultants, lawyers, accountants and patent experts, they said.

City Assembly Urges Foreigners' Right To Vote
OW0909063693 Tokyo KYODO in English 0450 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Osaka, Sept. 9 KYODO—The Kishiwada Municipal Assembly in Osaka Prefecture in western Japan on Thursday [9 September] unanimously voted in favor of a resolution that calls on the government to allow foreign residents of Japan to vote in local elections.

The resolution argues that foreign residents should be given the right to vote, since they are members of local communities in Japan and are obliged to pay taxes.

It is the first time that a local assembly has adopted a resolution calling for the participation of foreign residents in local elections, municipal officials said.

The assembly will send the request to Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa in support of the human rights of foreign residents of Japan, the officials said.

In August, two South Korean residents of Kishiwada asked the assembly to vote for the resolution.

About 1.28 million foreigners were residing in Japan as of the end of last year, accounting for more than 1 percent of the country's total population of around 124 million, Justice Ministry officials said.

Kishiwada city has a population of about 190,000 people of which 2,336 are foreign residents from 17 foreign countries, the municipal officials said.

An overwhelming majority of the foreign residents of the city are from the Korean peninsula, many having arrived in Japan during the period when it was under Japanese colonial rule, before and during World War II, they said.

Wataru Kubo Abandons Bid for SDP Chairmanship

OW1009091093 Tokyo KYODO in English 0855 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Wataru Kubo, acting chairman of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), on Friday [10 September] withdrew his name from the election to select a new party chairman to replace Sadao Yamahana, party officials said. With Kubo's decision, the SDP chairmanship race was narrowed down to a two-man race between Tomiichi Murayama, the chairman of the SDP's Diet administration committee, and Masatoshi Ito.

Ito is a member of the House of Councillors who applied for the election Thursday with the backing of SDP left-wingers opposed to electoral reform proposals being made by the coalition government.

In accordance with party election rules, if two or more candidates run in the election, some 130,000 full and associate party members across the nation will cast their ballots September 18 and 19. Most party members, however, are likely to throw their support behind Murayama in the wake of Kubo's withdrawal from the election, party sources said.

Kubo made the decision to drop out of the SDP chairmanship race after talks with Yamahana and Murayama, the officials said.

The three SDP leaders held intermittent talks from Thursday—the deadline for SDP members to register their candidacies for the election—in a last-minute attempt to avert a showdown between the two main contenders. In an unusual step, the SDP on Thursday extended the deadline for candidacy registration by one day.

The coalition government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa has drafted a political and electoral reform package featuring the introduction of a House of Representatives election system that would combine single-seat districts and proportional representation.

Yamahana, who serves as a state minister in charge of political reform, has urged SDP members to accept the coalition government electoral proposal in order to

maintain government unity. In the talks among Yamahana, Kubo and Murayama, Kubo urged Murayama to respect the coalition government political reform package and to withdraw for the sake of coalition unity, the officials said.

Yamahana announced that he would not seek reelection as SDP chief Wednesday to take a responsibility for the party's crushing defeat in the July 18 general election.

Murayama 'Certain' New Chairman

OW1009131893 Tokyo KYODO in English 1255 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Tomiichi Murayama, chairman of the Diet administration committee of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), is certain to be elected new SDP chairman as his main rival, acting chairman Wataru Kubo, decided Friday [10 September] to withdraw from the race, party sources said.

Masatoshi Ito, a 46-year-old member of the House of Councillors, registered his candidacy Thursday for the election to be held on September 18 and 19. Ito is backed by the party's left-wingers opposed to electoral reform proposals being made by the seven-party coalition government.

Most party members, however, are almost sure to support Murayama, 69, to replace Sadao Yamahana, the current SDP chairman who also serves as a state minister in charge of political reform in the coalition government, the sources said.

Some 130,000 full and associate party members across the nation will cast their ballots and the party will hold an extraordinary convention on September 25 to endorse the election result.

Both Murayama and Kubo have expressed their desire to vie for the chairmanship of the SDP, the largest political group in the coalition government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa which wrested power from the Liberal Democratic Party in early August.

Yamahana, who announced his intention Wednesday not to seek reelection as SDP chief in order to take responsibility for the party major setback in the July 18 elections for the House of Representatives, has persuaded Murayama and Kubo to compromise and field a joint candidate for the sake of party unity.

Negotiations among Yamahana, Murayama and Kubo have continued intermittently since Thursday morning with a view to averting a showdown between the two main contenders and a possible party rift. On Thursday, in response to Yamahana's request, the party leadership took the unusual measure of extending the deadline for candidacy registration by one day.

In the talks with Yamahana and Murayama, Kubo urged Murayama to make all-out efforts to implement the coalition government's political and electoral reform

plans and not to join hands with party members opposed to them, according to the sources.

Kubo, 64, who has served as acting chairman since Yamahana became the political reform minister, decided to drop out of the chairmanship election after Murayama accepted his demand, the sources said.

At a press conference at the SDP headquarters after the meeting, Murayama and Kubo issued a joint statement confirming their efforts to realize the political reform in line with the coalition plans and their continued support for the Hosokawa government.

The ruling coalition parties—Komeito, Shinseito (Japan Renewal Party), the Japan New Party, Sakigake (Harbinger), the Democratic Socialist Party and the United Social Democratic Party, as well as the SDP—have drafted a package of political and electoral reform bills designed to introduce an election system combining single-seat districts with proportional representation for the powerful lower house.

Yamahana has demanded that SDP members accept the coalition government's political and electoral reform proposals, on which the future of the Hosokawa government depends. Hosokawa pledged to stake his political life as prime minister on the reform measures, saying if he fails to carry out them by the end of this year he will shoulder the blame.

Some SDP members, however, have expressed opposition to the measures, saying that under the new electoral system, which would replace the current multiseat electoral districts, the party would lose its power base.

Kono Says LDP Determined To Return to Power

OW1009075493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0739 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) President Yohei Kono said Friday [10 September] his party aims to wrest back power from the ruling coalition government, a party official said.

Kono made the remark when he met John Hewson, leader of Australia's Liberal-National Party opposition coalition, at the LDP's headquarters, the official said.

Kono, the first LDP president who failed to become prime minister in 38 years, also criticized Japan's seven-party coalition government for lacking unity, the official said.

Hewson, a former professor of economics, replied that he believes the differences of opinions within the coalition will be favorable to the LDP, the official said.

He also reportedly said high approval ratings for the cabinet of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa did not stem from the new administration's policies but rather from Hosokawa's personal popularity.

Kono argued that what some cabinet members are now saying is totally different from the opinions they held when in the opposition, the official said.

The LDP leader also said he would never change what he is saying today should his party come back to power tomorrow, the official said.

On Thursday, Hewson called on Hosokawa at his official residence.

Earlier Friday, he also conferred with Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata and subsequently held talks with leaders of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidan-ren), Japan's most powerful business lobby.

Hosokawa Tops Cabinet Assets Declarations

OW1009082193 Tokyo KYODO in English 0812 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa topped the list of assets declared by his 21-member cabinet Friday on a market-price basis with holdings of 1.3 billion yen. In addition to his own personal assets, Hosokawa's family has some 100 million yen in holdings, the list showed.

Wooded mountain land valued at some 900 million in Karuizawa, a summer resort about 100 kilometers north of Tokyo, accounted for the greater part of Hosokawa's declared assets.

The publication of the declared assets of the 21 cabinet ministers comes just a month after the coalition government led by Hosokawa was installed August 9—Japan's first non-Liberal Democratic Party government in 38 years.

This is the 13th declaration of cabinet members' assets since then Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone launched the practice in January 1984.

Hosokawa, leader of the Japan New Party (JNP), is followed in the wealth rankings by Finance Minister and Shinseito (Japan Renewal Party) member Hirohisa Fujii, who declared total personal assets of 877 million yen.

Construction Minister and Social Democratic Party (SDP) member Kozo Igarashi came third with 473 million yen.

For the whole cabinet, total declared personal assets amount to 5.5 billion yen. If assets held by their family members are added, the figure comes to 6.8 billion yen, the cabinet report said. The Hosokawa cabinet's 5.5 billion yen in total personal assets comes to only a quarter of those announced by the previous cabinet of former Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa on a market-value basis.

Deputy Prime Minister and concurrently Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata, head of Shinseito, declared his personal assets came to 142 million yen.

SDP Chairman Sadao Yamahana, state minister for political reform, put his holdings at 290 million yen, while Koshiro Ishida, head of Komeito and director general of the Management and Coordination Agency, announced assets of 115 million yen.

Health and Welfare Minister and Democratic Socialist Party Chairman Keigo Ouchi has holdings worth 295 million yen and Chief Cabinet Secretary and Sakigake (Harbinger) leader Masayoshi Takemura 275 million yen, according to the report.

Bottom of the list was Posts and Telecommunications Minister Takenori Kanzaki, a senior member of Komeito, who reported only 1 million yen in assets or 2.2 million yen if his family's holdings are added to his own.

Eight ministers in the Hosokawa cabinet do not have stocks or securities, compared with four ministers without such holdings in the Miyazawa cabinet.

Five ministers said they own golf club memberships valued at a total of 120 million yen, down 370 million yen from the combined value of golf club memberships held by members of the Miyazawa cabinet.

Upon disclosing cabinet ministers' assets, Prime Minister Hosokawa said, "there have been discussions about revising the system for disclosing ministers' assets, but this time (we) did not have enough time to do so."

"I have assets inherited from my ancestors. I'd like to leave the evaluation to third parties," Hosokawa said.

Foreign minister Hata said "I think I've got enough assets. In this administration, I do not have any intention to disclose cabinet ministers' wealth valued at market prices."

Finance Minister Fujii, who played a major role in enacting the asset disclosure law, said he was satisfied with the system.

"(evaluation) should be based on objective standard, not on the market value," he said.

Yamahana, political reform state minister, said the disclosure system may still not be easy for the public to understand and suggested setting up a standard to evaluate at market prices land owned by ministers.

Health and Welfare Minister Ouchi said, "my assets are crystal clear for anybody to see. They are generally at an average level. I do not have a hand in stock dealing. Ministers should make their assets open and above-board."

Post and Telecommunication Minister Kanzaki said he does not own land and lives in a rented house, and his 1 million yen of assets is what he has saved since becoming posts and telecommunications minister. "Exposing ministers' assets should be as open as possible," he said.

Defense Agency Director General Keisuke Nakanishi said "personally I think it is not favorable to expose private assets to the public. But it may be unavoidable because of the graft (involving politicians) that has been revealed. (We) should root out corruption by reforming politics."

Firms Tried To Donate to Mayor's Support Group
*OW0609044793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0342 GMT
6 Sep 93*

[Text] Yokohama, Sept. 6 KYODO—Five major construction companies planned this summer to donate 5 million yen to a political support group of Yokohama Mayor Hidenobu Takahide, but the offer was rejected, sources said Monday [6 September]. Hazama Corp. and Kajima Corp., said to be among the five, declined comment.

The sources said a person in Yokohama's local political circle asked the five companies to donate 2 million yen each to the mayor's support group. The firms decided to offer 1 million yen each, and the money was to be donated around July, the sources said.

On hearing of the offer, the support group asked the companies not to make a donation because it could "cause misunderstanding," one of Takahide's supporters said.

On Sunday, investigative sources said some 30 construction contractors paid a total of 200 million yen to the Yokohama mayor's de facto chief campaigner at the time of the April 1990 mayoral election. The contractors paid the money to an organization linked with the late Hikosaburo Okonogi, a former international and industry minister, who as head of the Liberal Democratic Party's Kanagawa Prefectural Chapter managed Takahide's campaign, the investigative sources said. Okonogi died in November 1991.

A governor and two mayors were indicted this summer on charges of receiving bribes from major contractors. The firms allegedly involved in those cases are Hazama Corp., Mitsui Construction Co., Nishimatsu Construction Co. and Shimizu Corp.

Indicted were former Ibaraki Governor Fujio Takeuchi, former Sendai Mayor Toru Ishii of Miyagi Prefecture, and Masahiro Oyama, former head of the town of Sanwa in Ibaraki Prefecture.

Businessman Applauds Keidanren Donation Decision

*OW0709080493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0703 GMT
7 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 7 KYODO—Japanese business mogul Masaru Hayami on Tuesday [7 September] applauded a decision by the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) to stop acting as a channel for political donations from the business community.

Hayami, chairman of the Japan Association for Corporate Executives (Keizai Doyukai), told a press conference that the Keidanren decision is in line with what he thought to be right. "I highly appreciate the decision by Keidanren Chairman Gaishi Hiraiwa," he said.

Other major business groups such as the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations (Nikkeiren) and the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry have already voiced their backing for the Keidanren move.

Keidanren, Japan's most powerful business lobby, decided last month to urge its member companies and industry organizations to stop providing funds to politicians.

Hayami said the decision makes useless a special meeting among top business groups over political donations which were agreed to be held after the July 18 general elections for the House of Representatives.

Asked about the Bank of Japan's credit stance, he failed to show a clear stance over a proposed cut in the official discount rate. "I cannot say definitely whether the official discount rate will follow market rates to go down, but corporations, which are borrowers, are benefiting from falling rates," he said.

Hayami gave high marks to the new government of Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa. "Judging from its attitude tackling political reforms and deregulations, I think the new government has made a good start," he said.

But he warned against premature euphoria, saying that the coalition government faces more tasks like tax reforms and nuclear issues, where opinions are split among consisting parties.

Kumagai: Economic Agency's Assessment 'Realistic'

*OW0709042193 Tokyo KYODO in English 0417 GMT
7 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 7 KYODO—Trade Minister Hiroshi Kumagai said Tuesday [7 September] that the Economic Planning Agency (EPA) has become "realistic" in diagnosing the state of the economy.

Referring to the EPA's latest monthly economic report issued earlier in the day, Kumagai, minister of international trade and industry, told a press conference that the agency's assessment has "come closer to the perception among ordinary people. What is needed next is a prescription of medicine," he said.

The EPA report said the economy is "stagnating," in contrast with the agency's earlier declaration that the economy has almost hit bottom. The agency cited the yen's sharp rise and the cold, wet summer as reasons for revising its view.

Asked about a proposed cut in the official discount rate, Kumagai said, "I think the time has come for a decision (by the Bank of Japan)."

The key lending rate, which the central bank charges on lending to commercial banks, stands at a historic low of 2.5 percent per annum.

Kumagai also said he has proposed to Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa that the government utilize the Fair Trade Commission [FTC] more in its pursuit of returning more high-yen benefits to consumers.

The trade minister noted that there are some areas, especially in the service industries, which have failed to charge lower prices despite their gains from the yen's sharp upsurge.

"It would go against the current of the age if we use administrative guidance to force high-yen returns. It would be more meaningful if the FTC handles the matter," he said.

"Administrative guidance" directives from government ministries are not legally binding but have usually been closely followed by industry.

Fujii Views Possibility of Supplementary Budget

*OW1009035393 Tokyo KYODO in English 0333 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii said Friday [10 September] the government may form an extra budget "if necessary" to finance additional social infrastructure projects proposed by Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa.

Hosokawa told his cabinet ministers to work on additional projects worth 1 trillion yen to improve social infrastructure "focused on consumer living" on top of already promised economic measures, Fujii told a regular press conference after a morning cabinet meeting.

He declined to describe the projects as additional fiscal measures. He said, however, "we will see what we can do with the (existing) budget...And if necessary will form a supplementary budget."

Fujii said the money will be "mamizu" or "pure water," meaning it will not be financed by government funds set aside for the fiscal investment and loan program. He said 1 trillion yen is "a reasonable amount" to help overcome the effects on the economy of the yen's sharp rise.

On the timing of the new measures, Fujii said they should be introduced together with already promised steps to be adopted in mid-September.

The government has pledged measures focused on deregulation and passing on to consumers benefits of the yen's rise.

Fujii said Hosokawa set three basic guidelines for social infrastructure projects to benefit consumers. They

include such facilities as exhibition halls for imports, educational and cultural facilities, and improvements to highways and other infrastructure to help the old and the handicapped, Fujii said.

Hosokawa Orders Trillion-Yen Infrastructure Plan

*OW1009025893 Tokyo KYODO in English 0238 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa on Friday [10 September] told cabinet ministers concerned with economic affairs to formulate an additional 1 trillion yen plan to improve the nation's infrastructure as part of pump-priming measures.

The instructions were given after a regular cabinet meeting held in the morning, government officials said.

The government plans to draw up a package of stimulative measures by mid-September to rev up the weak economy.

Goal To 'Jolt' 'Slumping' Economy

*OW1009043993 Tokyo KYODO in English 0421 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa told cabinet ministers Friday [10 September] that a package of measures to stimulate the economy must include 1 trillion yen to improve Japan's infrastructure.

He told Economic Planning Agency chief Manae Kubota to produce proposals quickly and asked Finance Minister Hirohisa Fujii and Trade Minister Hiroshi Kumagai to cooperate with her, top government spokesman Masayoshi Takemura said.

The intention is to improve the infrastructure in line with planned measures to ease regulations and pass on the benefits of the strong yen to consumers, Chief Cabinet Secretary Takemura said. It will aim to open school facilities to local communities, enhance state-run museums, and provide more facilities for the old and the disabled, Takemura said.

Hosokawa's instructions are in line with his pledge to make Japanese society oriented to consumers rather than producers.

The government plans to formulate a package of measures possibly on September 16 to give a jolt to the slumping Japanese economy. Hosokawa asked cabinet ministers to take the lead in producing effective measures to relax administrative regulations and pass on benefits of the high yen to consumers.

Major Firms' Earnings Decrease for Fourth Year
*OW0709091493 Tokyo KYODO in English 0846 GMT
7 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 7 KYODO—Major Japanese corporations are likely to report a decline in both pretax profits and sales for fiscal 1993 for the fourth year in a row, reflecting the lingering economic slump, a think tank forecast Tuesday [7 September].

The Cosmo Securities Economic Research Institute, an affiliate of Cosmo Securities Co., also cited deflationary effects of the stronger yen and the wet and cool summer as other factors behind the shaky earnings projection.

It forecast that pretax profits by 374 major firms, excluding financial institutions, will fall 14.1 percent in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1994, from the year-earlier level, down 9.6 percentage points from the earlier estimate.

Sales by these companies are projected to go down 2.5 percent, a downward revision of 2.1 points.

The institute expects an earnings recovery in the next fiscal year that begins April 1, 1994, projecting a 5.6 percent gain in pretax profits, the first pretax profit increase in five years.

It forecast a 1.3 percent rise in sales for fiscal 1994.

But the institute noted that the expected recovery would be "a recovery without improvement in business sentiment" as behind it would be job cuts, a "hollowing out" of domestic industry and a delayed recovery of consumer spending.

'Tankan' Survey Shows Increased Downward Risks

*OW1009074793 Tokyo KYODO in English 0716 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—The Bank of Japan's latest survey of business confidence released Friday [10 September] raised concerns that Japan's flagging economy is in danger of heading even further downward.

The central bank's closely watched "Tankan" survey conducted in August showed that business confidence among major manufacturers deteriorated again after stopping worsening in the previous May survey for the first time in nearly four years.

Briefing reporters, Kagehide Kaku, director of the central bank's research and statistics department, said, "there were no factors to show the way for an economic recovery in the second half of the current fiscal year." Second-half recovery has been a favorite scenario of the central bank in recent months.

Kaku cited the yen's sharp rise as the major factor for the gloomy outlook, on top of the unusually cool and wet summer.

The dollar was at the 104 yen level when the bank received answers from 90 percent of the polled firms by August 10 and plunged even further later to a postwar low of 100.40 yen in mid-August, he noted.

The diffusion index of business sentiment among major manufacturers waned to minus 51 from minus 49 in the previous survey. The index for major nonmanufacturers continued to deteriorate, falling to minus 41 from the previous survey's minus 31.

The figure for manufacturers was the second worst on record after minus 67 posted in the August survey in 1975 during the oil crisis and that for non manufacturers was the worst.

The survey covered 715 major companies and 7,376 smaller firms, and based on the replies, the central bank compiles the diffusion indexes that represent the percentage of companies answering "positively" minus those responding "negatively."

Another major sign of increased pessimism is that business confidence among smaller companies fell back to minus 39 for manufacturers and minus 24 for nonmanufacturers after improving in May for the first time since the August 1990 survey to minus 30 and minus 16, respectively.

Kaku expressed strong concern about the weak investment outlook as major manufacturers further trimmed their capital investment plans for the current business year ending March 1994 by 1.6 percentage points to a year-on-year 5.9 percent fall. He said this is due to uncertainty over the recovery in consumption, increasing inventories, and bleak earnings forecasts.

Inventory adjustments stagnated against the central bank's view in the previous survey that they had entered a final stage.

The product inventory index—the percentage of firms saying stocks were excessive minus that of firms reporting a scarcity—rose one point to 32 after falling seven points in the previous survey.

"Production cutbacks are not sufficient to reduce inventory and final demand is also necessary," Kaku said, moving forward the timetable for the final stage.

Major manufacturers revised downward their projections on pretax profits for the current business year by 9.9 percentage points from the previous survey to a yearly fall of 10.7 percent, and nonmanufacturers brought theirs down by 0.7 percentage point to a 7.6 percent decline.

Amid the increased pessimism on a broad front, work force cutbacks are expected to continue for the time being because labor statistics are lagging economic indicators, Kaku said. But he said there is no move among companies to reduce workers considerably.

However, Kaku said the results were within expectations and not bad enough to change the scenario of a "moderate" recovery.

In the survey, major manufacturers said they hope business confidence to improve to minus 40 in the next survey in November, and nonmanufacturers expect an improvement to minus 30.

Many economists said the results eased pressure on the Bank of Japan to cut the discount rate as widely anticipated next Monday.

Mineko Sasaki-Smith, senior economist at Morgan Stanley Japan Ltd., said the central bank will still have to cut the rate to prop up the economy, but only by 0.5 percentage point from the current 2.5 percent instead of 0.75 or a full point.

Jesper Koll, chief economist at S.G. Warburg Securities (Japan) Inc., said the rate cut is not expected until sometime late next week.

Kaku of the Bank of Japan said the Tankan alone is insufficient to judge economic conditions, while noting he is not in the position to comment on monetary policy. Koll warned that the economy could even fall into a "triple-dip" later in the year.

Business: BOJ Survey Reflects Poor Economy

*OW1009134493 Tokyo KYODO in English 1312 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Business leaders said Friday [10 September] the Bank of Japan's [BOJ] latest quarterly survey of business sentiment points to a deterioration in business sentiment with no signs of an economic recovery in sight.

"This can be read as business sentiment having deteriorated further" and the economy remaining deep in the mire, said Gaishi Hiraiwa, chairman of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren).

"The situation is such that we have yet to see any hint of economic recovery," said Masaru Hayami, who chairs the Japan Association of Corporate Executives (Keizai Doyukai).

The central bank's quarterly survey, known as "Tankan" and released Friday, put the bank's index of business sentiment among major manufacturers at minus 51 in August, down from minus 49 in May.

"The economy may have worsened further since the survey was conducted," said Takeshi Nagano, president of the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations (Nikkeiren).

Hayami said the government should take measures, including fiscal and monetary ones, to pull the economy out of the slump and ward off worries about employment.

"The employment issue should be considered first because it is a source of concern about the future," he said.

Kosaku Inaba, chairman of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the BOJ should not hesitate to lower its official discount rate if an economic stimulus can be expected from such a rate cut.

Results of the BOJ's Tankan are a key element affecting the central bank's monetary policy, and poor results in the past have often heralded the easing of monetary policy.

Electricity, Gas Utilities Announce Rate Cuts

*OW1009145593 Tokyo KYODO in English 1338 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 10 KYODO—Ten major electric power companies and three gas suppliers announced Friday [10 September] plans for utilities rate cuts to pass on benefits from the strong yen to consumers worth a combined 265 billion yen.

The utilities said the rate reduction, effective for 11 months and starting in November, will be reviewed by taking into consideration the yen's exchange rate and crude oil prices.

Electricity rate cuts will be worth a total 230 billion yen and gas rate reductions 35 billion yen.

The federation of electric power companies said the 10 member firms will apply to the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) for approval of the rate cuts in two weeks.

The ministry has said it is ready to approve them.

Tokyo Electric Power Co. said its rate cut will amount to about 100 to 110 yen per month for an average family with two children.

Tokyo Gas Co. said the average household will save about 150 yen per month from its reduction.

Cuts by the nine other electric power firms will range from 50 yen to 150 yen per month for a family, while those by the two other gas suppliers will come to 124 to 130 yen per month.

Rice Prices Rise in Unofficial Tokyo Auction

*OW0809115893 Tokyo KYODO in English 1145 GMT
8 Sep 93*

[Text] Tokyo, Sept. 8 KYODO—Prices of rice from the 1993 harvest ballooned at a private auction in Tokyo on Wednesday [8 September], reflecting worries about a possible rice shortage in the wake of a cool, rainy summer.

It was the first time the prices of 13 varieties of rice auctioned have posted maximum prices, or 5 percent

above preset standard prices, since 1990 when unofficial auctions began for rice distributed outside government channels.

A brand of rice from Niigata Prefecture called Niigata-wase fetched the highest bid-to-offer ratio or 59.8, meaning there were 59.8 bids for every offer.

Under the food control law, the government controls production and distribution of rice, but about 40 percent of the crop is distributed outside government channels.

"The cheaper a variety of rice, the higher the bid-to-offer ratio. This is a phenomenon typically seen in times of a rice shortage," said a wholesaler who took part in the auction.

"In such a case, many try to use their money to purchase as much rice as possible, so bids are focused on cheaper rice," he said.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries said late last month the rice harvest would be the worst in 40 years because of the unstable weather, with its rice harvest index standing at a "rather poor" 95 against the average harvest of 100.

The index matched the post-World War II record low set in 1953.

North Korea

Editorial Commemorates Founding Anniversary

SK1009024693 Pyongyang Korean Central
Broadcasting Network in Korean 0600 GMT 9 Sep 93

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Sep editorial: "Our Republic Is the Invincible Bulwark of Socialism"]

[Text] Forty-five years have passed since our glorious fatherland, the DPRK, was founded. With the great confidence and high revolutionary pride in the socialism of our own style, our people are significantly greeting the 45th anniversary of the felicitous national day.

Today a great golden age of prosperity has been unfolded in our Republic. Under the circumstances in which antisocialist trends have taken place in the international arena and in which the imperialists' maneuvers against the Republic have been unprecedentedly strengthened, our Republic has pressed hard on the heels of the enemy under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

Our people greet the 45th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK in the great era in which our Republic has brought into full play its grand dignity as the invincible bulwark and strong stronghold of socialism. For this reason, the national day is more proud and meaningful. The founding of the DPRK was the most valuable revolutionary achievement that the Korean communists and people gained through the long-drawn-out and arduous struggle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our people's regime is the revolutionary valuable achievement gained through the long-drawn-out bloody struggle.

The genuine people-minded state was founded in our country 45 years ago. However, the historical root of the founding of the genuine people-minded state was planted in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

By analyzing the mission of our revolution and the relations of our country's social class, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song early put forth the line for the founding of the chuche-oriented people's regime, attained noble experiences for founding the people's regime, and resolved the issue concerning sovereignty most brilliantly within a short period after liberation on the base of the noble experiences.

Our people's regime has such a deep and staunch revolutionary tradition. Our people's regime is the chuche-oriented revolutionary regime which our people themselves founded in keeping with the specific situation of our country. Herein is the historical wellspring which makes it possible for our Republic's regime to advance without wavering in any antirevolutionary offensives.

The founding of the Republic effected a great historical turn in our revolutionary cause and in our people's political life. With the DPRK's founding, our people have become the genuine masters of the state and society as well as the strong and dignified people, whom none dare undermine. Our people have acquired strong weapons with which to complete the chuche-oriented socialist cause to the end.

Indeed, the founding of the Republic was the grand appearance of the chuche-oriented Korea and a great event of the emergence of the invincible bulwark of socialism in the East.

For the past 45 years since it was founded, the DPRK has traversed the road of arduous struggle and proud victory. It has played a brilliant role as the defender of the socialist cause and as the weapon of the revolution.

The Republic's regime made a great success in the arduous Fatherland Liberation War, gloriously defending the national dignity and sovereignty. The Republic regime has turned our country, which was poor and backward, into the dignified independent, self-sufficient, and self-reliant country which has a firm self-reliant national economy, brilliant national culture, and strong defense power. The Republic's regime has also turned our country into the socialist paradise in which the people enjoy the independent and creative life to their hearts' content.

Our Republic's regime is the revolutionary regime which has been staunchly consolidated along a harsh revolutionary road to construct socialism against imperialism, under the circumstances in which the country is divided. Our Republic's regime has brought into full play its great vitality.

Our Republic has gained absolute support and trust through struggle for the past 45 years. Through their practical life experiences of advance under the banner of the Republic, the entire Korean people have cherished it as confidence that only the Republic can provide them with a happy life. They look to a happier life in strengthening and developing the Republic.

Without wavering in the complex circumstances in which the socialist regime collapsed in various countries and in which the socialist cause was frustrated, our Republic has advanced upholding the revolutionary banner of socialism. This is precisely because the people have firmly defended their regime and system with confidence.

Today our glorious fatherland, the DPRK, has further brought into full play its dignity as the invincible bulwark of socialism, under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Our Republic's political, economic, and military might, which has been strengthened and developed with each passing day, has given confidence in victory to the revolutionary people, while dealing a serious blow to the enemies.

The invincibility of our Republic lies in upholding the wise leadership of the great party and the great leader [yongdoja]. The leadership of the party and the leader is the lifeline of the socialist state.

Today the immortal achievements, which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has gained in the state construction, have been resolutely defended. Our country has brought into full play its dignity as the chuche-oriented country generation after generation. This is the fruition of the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the symbol of our Republic's dignity and might and is the tested leader [yongdoja] of the socialist cause in our times. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has the sagacious wisdom and outstanding leadership art, has stood at the van of our party and revolutionary armed forces. Thus, our people have constantly gained victories in an acute confrontation to smash the enemies' anti-Republic maneuvers.

As long as there exists the tested leadership of the great leader [yongdoja] who confidently leads all the party, all the people, and all the Army to the road of socialism, our Republic can pull through any tribulations and gain a socialist fortress however high it may be.

The invincibility of our Republic has been firmly ensured by the single-hearted might of the leader, the party, and the masses. Today our country has the firmest main forces of socialism. The entire people should have the firm determination to complete the chuche-oriented revolutionary cause to the end under the leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il; they have more

firmly rallied around the party and the leader than ever before. They have thought and acted only according to the intent and will of the party. Such a working class state with such a firm political basis has not been known in history.

The fact that the single-hearted solidarity of our society is not an empty word was not only fully proved during the past semi-war period when the entire people rose up like mountains to resolutely defend the socialism of our own style, but also fully demonstrated in the process the all-out march to brilliantly embroider the 40th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The single-hearted unity is the genuine appearance of our Republic. As long as there is the great might of the single-hearted unity, the Republic will advance along the road to prosperity and growth.

The strong economic foundation and self-reliance defense power buttress up the invincible might of our Republic. Our Republic has been managed by its own natural resources and national cadres. Our Republic has the strong economy capable of meeting the people's growing demand for materials and cultures with its own strength.

Our economic might is being strengthened with each passing day in the struggle to implement our party's revolutionary economic strategy. Because we have this strong self-reliant economy, our Republic need not beg from anyone, nor is it frightened by any blockade.

Today, the might of our revolutionary armed forces is also great. Our People's Army has grown to be one-a-match-for-a hundred revolutionary armed forces boundlessly loyal to the party, the leader, and the cause of socialism and armed with modern weapons and combat technology and equipment. The ties of kinship between the Army and the people are being strengthened continuously.

There has never been a time when the military might of our Republic was so strengthened as it is today when we uphold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as chairman of the DPRK National Defense Commission and as supreme commander of the Korean People's Army [KPA]. Immeasurable are the revolutionary achievements of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has made our socialist fatherland a dignified and mighty country which no enemy can provoke and a revolutionary fortress which the people aspiring for socialism endlessly adore.

To further strengthen and develop our Republic into a firm stronghold of socialism and adhere to it to the end is the sacred duty of all the people. All the party members and working people should cherish deep in their hearts the great national pride in living and struggling in the chuche socialist fatherland upholding the great leader [yondoja] and uphold the leadership of the party and the leader with loyalty.

The greatness of the nation is the greatness of the leader [suryong], and one's warm love for one's fatherland is directly connected with one's loyalty to one's leader [yongdoja]. We should maintain the firm position that the great General Kim Il-song is the destiny of the fatherland and the life of the nation. With this position, we should uphold the respected and beloved leader's strategic idea, as did the fallen anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who gave their all for the liberation of the fatherland, and remain wholeheartedly loyal to the end to the leadership of the party and the leader, as did the heroic fighters of the Fatherland Liberation War who fought laying down their youth and lives.

All the party members and working people should always cherish deep in their hearts the great labor to which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has devoted himself on the road to founding the Republic and strengthening and developing it, and should add luster, generation after generation, to the revolutionary achievements made by the leader.

We should cherish deep in our hearts the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has been opening the bright future of the Republic, shouldering all by himself the destiny of the fatherland and the revolution. Entrusting all our destiny to the dear comrade leader, we should make a vigorous advance.

To effect new revolutionary upsurge in all fields of socialist construction is the most important task to bring growth and prosperity of the Republic. Our people have waged a general march of our style of socialism, upholding the party's appeal for bringing forth a revolutionary upturn in socialist construction this year of observing the 40th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. In the process, we have attained innovative success of important significance in strengthening the might of our Republic and enhancing the people's lives.

The crop conditions of farming this year are very good. We should make continuous vigorous advances, maintaining this mood. All the party members and working people should display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude and fulfill the combat task for this year, so that we may brilliantly implement the party's intent to enhance the people's standard of living drastically within a short period of time and to effect a new upswing in the overall economic construction.

Under the banner of the three revolutions—ideological, technological, and cultural—we should wage a vigorous struggle of the entire party membership and all the people to create the speed of the general march of our style of socialism, so that the superiority of our socialism which we won with blood may be brought into full play in all fields—political, economic, and cultural.

The people's government is a mighty weapon of socialist construction and a true servant of the people. All the institutions of the people's government should thoroughly implement the party's slogan "We serve the

people," and brilliantly carry out the honorable mission and duty as the representative of the independent right of the popular masses, the organizer of their creative ability, the head of the family taking responsibility for the people's living, and the protector of the people's interests and happiness.

The functionaries of our people's government should display high patriotic devotion and further add luster to the dignity and honor of our Republic, and thoroughly crush the anti-Republic maneuvers of the enemies of socialism.

The reunification of the country, along with socialist construction, is a patriotic cause connected with the fate of our nation. It is the foremost task for the government of the Republic that cannot be put off even a moment. We should wage a vigorous struggle to put an end to the national division which continued for nearly a half century, to realize national independence in the whole country, and to reunify the country in the nineties without fail.

All the Korean people in the North, the South, and overseas should firmly unite as one nation under the banner of the 10-point program of the great unity of the whole nation and launch into the patriotic cause of realizing the historical long-cherished desire for the country's reunification.

Today, the external prestige of our Republic is enhanced continuously. The supporters for and sympathizers with our revolution are increasing continuously. Under the banner of independence, peace, and friendship, we will wage an active struggle to develop friendly relations on the principle of equality and mutual benefit with all the countries of the world which respect the sovereignty of our country and treat our country with good will, and to achieve durable peace and security in the world.

Our Republic and people will, in the future too, as they did in the past, continue to firmly maintain the anti-imperialist principle for independence, the socialist principle, and wage a steadfast struggle to build socialism and communism—the future of mankind—with indomitable fighting spirit and faith. Today, our struggle is even more rewarding, and the future of the Republic is very bright. Let us all unite more firmly around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, and wage a vigorous struggle for the growth and prosperity of the republic and the ultimate victory of the cause of our style of socialism.

Kim Il-song Receives Messages on National Day

From Fidel Castro

SK0909123293 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 45th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The message says:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea with a history spanning five thousand years has struggled for 40 odd years through a rugged path to realize the most ardent desire of the entire Korean people to defend territorial integrity and national independence and live and work in peace.

Socialist construction in Korea has to be carried on in face of the hostile policy, blockade and threat of the U.S. imperialists and their followers who forced a criminal war not long after the birth of the first state representing the interests of broad strata of workers and peasants on the Korean peninsula.

We are happy to note that the Korean people have won victory in the Fatherland Liberation War under your wise leadership and celebrated the 40th anniversary of the victory in the war this year with revolutionary zeal.

The Korean nation is still undergoing sufferings from artificial division. But we are convinced that truth will win and the barrier lying between the Korean people of the North and the South be pulled down and the greatest desire of the Korean people and the world peoples struggling for a world without tension and war be realized.

Wishing the Korean people new success, we once again express our determination to make efforts for continued strengthening and development of the relations between the parties, governments and peoples of our two countries.

From Foreign Envoys, Embassies

SK0909125593 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received floral baskets and congratulatory letters from foreign diplomatic envoys and embassies here on the occasion of the 45th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The floral baskets and congratulatory letters were handed to officials concerned by diplomatic envoys of Cuba, Iran, Cambodia, Indonesia, Egypt, Palestine, Russia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Yemen, Libya, Romania and Hungary and the resident representative of the UNDP (United Nations Development Program).

President Kim Il-song also received a congratulatory letter from the military attache of the Egyptian Embassy here.

From Boris Yeltsin

SK1009052193 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 0100 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message from Boris Yeltsin, president of Russia, on the 45th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The message reads:

Pyongyang,
Your Excellency DPRK President Kim Il-song:

I congratulate you on your national holiday, the 45th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. I expect that relations between our two countries will develop in a way to serve the Russian and Korean people's welfare and the peace and security of Northeast Asia.

[signed] Boris Yeltsin.

[dated] 9 September 1993, Kremlin, Moscow.

From Foreign Leaders

SK1009043693 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400
GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)—President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received congratulatory messages from foreign heads of state on the 45th anniversary of the DPRK.

The messages came from Ukrainian President Leonid Makarovich Kravchuk, Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev, Uzbek President Islam Karimov, Polish President Lech Walesa, the Amir of Kuwait Jabir al-Ahmad al-jabir Al-Sabah, Barbados Prime Minister Erskine Sandiford and St. Lucian Prime Minister John George Melvin Compton.

They extended warmest congratulations to President Kim Il-song on the national day of the DPRK and assured him that they would develop the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and their countries.

Kim Chong-il Receives Letters From Diplomats

SK0909135993 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received floral baskets and congratulatory letters from foreign diplomatic envoys and embassies here on the occasion of the 45th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The floral baskets and congratulatory letters were handed to officials concerned by diplomatic envoys of Cuba, Iran, Cambodia, Indonesia, Egypt, Palestine, Russia, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Ethiopia, Pakistan,

Yemen, Libya, and Romania and the resident representative of the UNDP [United Nations Development Program].

Comrade Kim Chong-il also received a congratulatory letter from the military attache of the Egyptian Embassy here.

Military Attaches Visit Exhibit on National Day

*SK1009045893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425
GMT 10 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)—Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang visited the international friendship exhibition on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After the visit, military attache of the Chinese Embassy Yin Guangtao, doyen of the military attaches corps, said that the gifts on display at the exhibition well show how ardently the heads of state and peoples of many countries respect and revere the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that all the gifts are excellent and the building of the exhibition is also a wonderful work of architectural art, he said that the valuable gifts exhibited there are precious treasures which must be preserved through generations.

"I have felt more keenly how deeply the Chinese people respect the great President Kim Il-song and learned better the deep-rooted history of Sino-Korean friendship and its importance.

The military attaches corps went round Mt. Myohyang.

KPA Invites PRC MAC Delegation to Party

*SK0909121393 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028
GMT 9 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The delegation of the Korean People's Army [KPA] of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission [MAC] Wednesday [8 September] arranged a film show and a cocktail party on the 45th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Invited there were Maj. Gen. Zhong Daogen, senior staff officer of the delegation of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, and staff members.

Present were Maj. Gen. Yi Chan-pok, KPA member of the Korean-Chinese side to the MAC, and KPA officers.

The participants saw the Korean multi-part feature film "The Nation and Destiny" (Part 11).

Then, followed a cocktail party at which speeches were made.

North Hamgyong Committee Celebrates National Day

*SK0909134193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030
GMT 9 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The North Hamgyong Provincial Administrative and Economic Committee arranged a film show and a cocktail party Wednesday on the 45th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Invited there were the consul general and members of the Chinese Consulate General, and the consul general and members of the Russian Consulate General in Chongjin.

Present were Pack Hwa-yong, vice-chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Administrative and Economic Committee, and other officials concerned.

The participants saw the Korean multi-part feature film "The Nation and Destiny" (Part 10). The film show was followed by a cocktail party at which speeches were made.

Government Hosts Banquet on Founding Anniversary

Leaders, Foreign Guests Attend

*SK0909130693 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1126
GMT 9 Sep 93*

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a banquet to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the DPRK at the People's Palace of Culture today.

It was attended by O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Workers' Party of Korea [WPK] and minister of People's Armed Forces, Premier Kang Song-san and Vice-president Pak Song-chol, who are Politburo members of the WPK Central Committee and other senior officials of the party and the government.

Present at the banquet were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans from Japan visiting the homeland to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the DPRK led by So Man-sul, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, other overseas Koreans and Cho Il-min, chief of the Pyongyang mission of the South Korean National Democratic Front.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and embassy officials and foreign guests here were also present on invitation.

Kang Song-san made a speech at the banquet. He said:

"Over the past 45 years since its founding, the DPRK has made great achievements, which will shine long in the annals of the country, in the worthwhile struggle for national sovereignty and dignity and socialism.

"There have been many trials in the way of our republic and difficult, complex revolutionary tasks have confronted us one after another, but our people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea have staunchly struggled under the banner of the chuche idea, valiantly overcoming manifold difficulties and trials and splendidly built a rich, powerful and prospering socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in defence on this land.

"Although the anti-DPRK campaign of the international reactionary forces is all the more wanton today, our people are vigorously advancing along the road of Korean-style socialism centred on the masses, their own choice, without the slightest vacillation, and the might of our Republic is constantly growing in strength in all fields of politics, economy, culture and military affairs.

"Our people's cause is just in that they are fighting full of confidence and optimism, united in one mind around the party and the leader to build socialism and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and victory and glory will always be in store for it."

List of Government Attendees

SK1009012293 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] The DPRK Government arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of 9 September in celebration of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Present at the banquet were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of the People's Armed Forces Ministry; Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the State Administration Council [SAC]; Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier as well as foreign minister; Comrades Choe Tae-pok and Kim Yong-sun, candidate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretaries of the party Central Committee; Comrades Choe Yong-nim, Hong Song-nam, Kang Hui-won, and Kim Tal-hyon, candidate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premiers; Comrades Kim Pok-sin, Kim Yun-hyok, Kim Hwan, and Chang Chol, vice premiers; Comrade Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Comrade Chon Mun-sop, chairman of the State Inspection Committee; Kim Pyong-sik, chairman of the Korean Social Democratic Party Central Committee; Yu Mi-yong, chairman of the Chondoist Chongu Party Central Committee; responsible functionaries from party, government, administrative and economic, central, armed forces, public security, and social organizations and from sectors of science, education, culture

and art, public health, and publication and information; anti-Japanese fighters; and heroes and meritorious people.

Overseas compatriots including members of the congratulatory delegation of Koreans in Japan—which is led by So Man-sol, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Koreans Residing in Japan, and came here on the 45th anniversary of the DPRK founding—and Cho Il-min, head of the Pyongyang-based mission of the South Korea National Democratic Front, also participated in the banquet.

Many countries' diplomatic representatives in our country, staffs of embassies, and foreign guests were invited to the banquet.

The banquet began with the playing of the national anthem. Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier, made a speech at the banquet.

Participants in the banquet drank a toast for longevity of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the founder and leader [yongdoja] of the DPRK and the great leader [suryong] of our party and people, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and for the endless prosperity of our Republic, eternal happiness of our nation, reunification of the fatherland, and consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause.

Kang Song-san's Address

SK1009053693 Pyongyang Korean Central Broadcasting Network in Korean 2300 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Speech by Kang Song-san, premier of the DPRK State Administration Council, at a banquet to celebrate the 45th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK held in the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on 9 September—read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades and respected foreign guests,

Today our people are grandly celebrating the 45th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, our honorable fatherland, with great national pride and high dignity.

On the occasion of this meaningful day, I warmly congratulate all the people, who have walked along the honorable road of victory for the prosperity and development of our fatherland in the name of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] Central Committee and the Republic's government on the commission of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and who are registering brilliant feats in all fronts of socialist construction today. Also, I warmly welcome foreign comrades and friends who came here to celebrate our national holiday.

Over the past 45 years since its founding, the DPRK has made great achievements, which will shine long in the

annals of the fatherland, in the worthwhile struggle for national sovereignty and dignity and socialism.

There have been many trials in the course of our Republic, and difficult and complex revolutionary tasks have confronted us one after another. Our people, however, have splendidly built a rich, powerful, and prospering socialist country, which is independent, self-sufficient, and self-reliant in national defense, on this land by stoutly struggling and bravely overcoming manifold difficulties and hardships, upholding the banner of the chuche idea under the leadership of the WPK.

Although the international reactionary forces' anti-Republic maneuvers are all the more unscrupulous today, our people are vigorously advancing along the road of popular masses-oriented socialism of our own style, their own choice, without the slightest vacillation. The might of our Republic is constantly growing in strength in all fields of politics, economy, culture, and military affairs.

Our people's cause is just in that they are struggling, full of confidence and optimism, united in one mind around the party and the leader, to build socialism and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and victory and glory will always be in store for it.

At this meaningful moment of celebrating the 45th anniversary of the national holiday, I suggest that we toast the endless prosperity of our Republic, eternal happiness of our nation, the fatherland's reunification, the consummation of the chuche revolutionary cause; the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the great leader of our party and people; the good health of our heroic people and officers and men of the People's Army and the people's security forces, who are vigorously struggling at fortresses of social construction and protection of the fatherland; the good health of the members of the congratulatory delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and all overseas compatriots who came to the socialist fatherland on the meaningful holiday; the good health of many foreign countries' diplomatic representatives and foreign comrades and friends who are here with us to celebrate our national holiday; and the good health of all the comrades participating here.

Officials Lay Wreaths at Martyrs' Cemeteries

SK1009044893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405
GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)—Wreaths were laid Thursday [9 September] by senior party and government officials, working people, People's Army soldiers, students and school children in the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong and the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery and before the Monument to the Fallen Fighters of the People's Army and floral baskets before the Monument to the Victory in the

Fatherland Liberation War on the occasion of the 45th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

There were wreaths sent by the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt. Taesong and the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery.

Present at the presentation of wreaths were O Chin-u, Kang Song-san, Pak Song-chol and other senior party and government officials.

Wreaths and floral baskets in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were laid.

Also seen there were wreaths and floral baskets from the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, the Ministry of Public Security and other ministries of the Administration Council, public organizations and the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee.

The congratulatory group of Korean residents from Japan visiting the homeland to celebrate the 45th DPRK founding anniversary led by Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) So Man-sul and other delegations of Chongnyon also presented wreaths and floral baskets.

Youth, Students Celebrate Founding Anniversary

SK1009045193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409
GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 10 (KCNA)—An evening of Pyongyang youth and students took place at the Kim Il-song Square on September 9 in celebration of the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present there were Choe Tae-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Choe Yong-nim and Kang Hui-won who are alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-premiers of the Administration Council and other senior officials of the party and the government, overseas compatriots, Cho Il-min, chief of the Pyongyang mission of the South Korean National Democratic Front.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and embassy officials here were present on invitation.

When the song "Let the Flag of the Republic, Our Tri-Color Flag, Fly" was played at the square in festive attire, the participants in the evening danced celebration dances in big circles.

The evening rose to a high tide with "Song of Three Prides", "We Owe It to the Leader", "Confetti of Best Wishes" and other songs.

The evening powerfully demonstrated the revolutionary confidence and unshakable will of the youth and students to defend and add shine to the people-centred socialism of our style where the leader, the party and the masses are united in one mind.

Koreans in Japan Celebrate Founding Anniversary

Chongnyon Delegation Arrives

SK0809111893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030
GMT 8 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)—A delegation of branch officials of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yun Man-ki, director of a department of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, for a visit to the socialist homeland, home-visiting groups of students of Korean University of Chongnyon and the 197th short-term home visiting group of Koreans in Japan arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Mangyongbong-92" Wednesday.

Sends Message to Kim Il-song

SK0909132793 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The great leader Generalissimo Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

"You, the respected leader led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea so that we could shape our own destiny independently and creatively as the true masters of the country for the first time in history," the message says.

"Under the wise leadership of the great leader, the Korean people have built the most advantageous Korean-style socialism centred on the masses and turned the DPRK into a powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in national defence," the message notes, and continues:

"We Koreans in Japan, too, fully enjoy a worthy life as dignified overseas citizens of an independent, sovereign state, closely united around the Chongnyon organisation, thanks to our prospering and developing Republic and the care of you, the fatherly leader".

The message expresses the determination to make a tangible contribution to the struggle for realising the noble patriotic, great charter of reunification, "10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for the

reunification of the country", and reunify the country in the 1990s, those with strength contributing their strength, those with knowledge dedicating their knowledge and those with money donating their money.

It wishes Generalissimo Kim Il-song a long life in good health.

Sends Message to Kim Chong-il

SK0909133693 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The dear leader Marshal Kim Chong-il received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on the 45th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message says that the dear leader with his original ideological and theoretical activities and outstanding leadership has strengthened the DPRK into a people's country where the people lead an independent and creative life, an invincible country which has achieved the singlehearted unity of the leader, the party and the masses and a powerful socialist state, independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in national defence, not wavering in face of the machinations of the imperialists.

"With his clairvoyant wisdom and extraordinary commanding art, the dear leader smashed the anti-DPRK move of the international reactionaries each time and firmly defended the dignity and sovereignty of the country and the nation," it notes and goes on:

"Chongnyon officials and Koreans in Japan will fully display patriotism and loyalty to smash every vicious anti-DPRK manoeuvre of the imperialists and reactionaries, cast in their lot with the anthropocentric socialist homeland of chuche, resolutely defend the DPRK and keep the prosperity and development of the homeland".

It expresses the determination to contribute to the acceleration of the reunification in the 1990s through vigorous efforts to implement the 10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation.

It sincerely wishes Marshal Kim Chong-il good health and long life.

Chuche Institute Delegation Continues Visit

Director Wins Award

SK0809054893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428
GMT 8 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)—The "International Kim Il-song Prize" was awarded to Shuhachi Inoue, director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea [IIJI].

The awarding ceremony took place here Tuesday [7 September].

The ceremony was attended by Secretary General of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council Vishwanath, Vice-President of the Guayaquil University of Ecuador Alba Chavez de Alvarado, member of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the IIJI, the delegation of the Asian Regional Institute of the Chuche Idea led by President T. B. Mukherjee, the Greek delegation for the study of the chuche idea led by Secretary General of the Greek Writers Association Panos Panayotounis and other foreign guests.

Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, secretary of the C.C. [Central Committee], the Workers' Party of Korea Hwang Chang-yop and other officials concerned.

The decision on awarding the "International Kim Il-song Prize" to Shuhachi Inoue was read out by Secretary General Vishwanath.

Vice-President Pak Song-chol awarded the diploma of the "International Kim Il-song Prize", medal and souvenirs to Director General Shuhachi Inoue.

Congratulatory speeches were made, followed by a speech of the prize winner.

Noting it is a glory of the world progressive people and a symbolic event that the "International Kim Il-song Prize" was instituted and its winner has emerged, they said the prize is of high value and great significance all the more because it bears the august name of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the great chuche idea that illuminates the way of shaping the destiny of mankind and who has made undying contributions to the realization of the cause of independence of the popular masses.

They stressed that President Kim Il-song is a great thinker, theoretician and politician with most virtuous benevolence, a genius of revolution with an outstanding leadership ability and an ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and that the cause of independence of the world people is now being realized brilliantly under the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who has inherited the natural gifts of the president.

They wholeheartedly wished President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il long life in good health for the happiness and prosperity of the world people.

In the evening, the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council gave a party at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the occasion.

Kim Il-song Meets Delegation

SK0809115093 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045
GMT 8 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song on September 8 received Vishwanath, general secretary of the "International Kim

Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea [IIJI], Shuhachi Inoue, member of the council and director general of the IIJI, vice-president of the Guayaquil University of Ecuador Alba Chavez de Alvarado, member of the council and director of the IIJI board, who are staying in Korea.

Present were Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yi Chi-su, president of the Chuche Idea Academy.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He arranged a luncheon for them.

KCNA Interviews Director

SK0909135193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—Shuhachi Inoue, director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, who is the first winner of the "International Kim Il-song Prize", was interviewed by KCNA Tuesday [7 September].

He said he was honored with the greatest happiness of being awarded the "International Kim Il-song Prize" that day.

Noting there were most significant events last year, he said one of those events was that the reminiscences of the great leader President Kim Il-song "With the Century", was made public, evoking widespread repercussions over the world.

"The reminiscences consummates the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the president who has devoted his all for the people. It is a wonderful treasure that expounds the essence of the chuche idea and indicates the road ahead of the world revolutionary people," he said, and continued:

"Another event is that 'The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party', a classical work of dear Secretary Kim Chong-il, was published and the Pyongyang declaration was spread all over the world, indicating a correct milestone for the building of socialism and its reconstruction movement."

Noting that the "International Kim Il-song Prize" was instituted this year, he said. "Its institution is a symbolic event in the history of human thought and it gives new confidence and courage to the world progressive people struggling for the independence and peace of the world.

He further said:

"Through the immortal chuche idea of the great president and its truth and validity and the brilliant reality of chuche Korea, I have become convinced that President

Kim Il-song is the only sun for the salvation of the world and peoples. A strong mainstay has taken its place in my heart.

"Chuche idea is my only life and soul.

"Now the world revolution is undergoing serious twists and turns. But Korean-style socialism which is making a long drive every day is more powerfully displaying the truth of the chuche idea and its invincible vitality, and it gives new hope and indomitable spirit to the world progressive people desirous of independence.

"Respected President Kim Il-song and respected secretary Kim Chong-il are, indeed, the only leaders who can rescue the destiny of mankind and socialism from the present crisis."

He expressed his determination to fulfil his duty as the first winner of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" by devoting his all for the cause of global independence.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gifts

SK0909135393 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received gifts from members of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council staying in Korea.

The gifts were handed to an official concerned separately by Vishwanath, secretary general of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea [IIJI], and Alba Chavez de Alvarado, vice-president of Guayaquil University of Ecuador, member of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the IIJI.

Kim Il-song Receives Gifts

SK0909135593 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received gifts from members of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council staying in Korea.

The gifts were handed to an official concerned separately by Vishwanath, secretary general of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea [IIJI], and Alba Chavez de Alvarado, vice-president of Guayaquil University of Ecuador, member of the "International Kim Il-song Prize" Council and director of the board of the IIJI.

Kim Il-song Receives Message From Hanminjon

SK0909132193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The great leader President Kim Il-song received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) on the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message notes that the great leader, by founding the DPRK, the first chuche-type independent, sovereign state, opened a new history in which the people have become the master of the state and society and administer the state affairs for the first time in the history of the building of power.

"The great leader defeated the allied forces of imperialism that attempted to swallow up the young Republic, and built a prosperous paradise of chuche independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in national defence in the northern half of the country," it says.

It stresses that the DPRK is displaying its honor as a powerful socialist state with invincible might, not wavering in any storm, because it has the great leader at the head of the state and advances under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"With '10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for the reunification of the country' the great leader has opened a bright prospect for reunification in the 1990s," it says, adding: "Hanminjon will discharge its noble mission and heavy duty to the country and the nation in the struggle to terminate the division of the nation and found a unified, confederal state, independent, peaceful and neutral.

The message sincerely wishes President Kim Il-song a long life in good health.

Kim Chong-il Receives Message

SK0909133493 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a congratulatory message dated September 9 from the Central Committee of the South Korean National Democratic Front (Hanminjon) on the 45th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message says the DPRK is shining brightly as a country of singlehearted unity where the leader, the party and the masses have become an integral whole and as a socialist paradise independent, self-sustaining and self-reliant in national defence, because the dear leader is wisely guiding the cause of applying the chuche idea in all state activities.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the dear leader and the might of independence, self-sustaining economy and

self-reliant defence, the people in the northern half of the country have been able to defend the supreme interests of the state by smashing the political, economic and military challenge and pressure from the imperialist reactionary forces and demonstrate the advantages and invincible vitality of anthropocentric socialism, it notes," and adds:

"As you, the dear leader, have aroused the dispersed fellow countrymen in a nationwide reunification movement under the banner of '10-point programme of the great unity of the whole nation for the Reunification of the country,' the people in the South are vigorously turning out in the noble patriotic war for reunification in the 1990s.

"Hanminjon and the Southern people will build a unified, confederal state, independent, peaceful and neutral, at any cost".

It sincerely wishes Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and long life.

Editorial Urges Unity Around Kim Chong-II

SK0709125693 Pyongyang Korean Central
Broadcasting Network in Korean 0200 GMT 7 Sep 93

[NODONG SINMUN 7 September editorial: "Let Us Glorify Revolutionary Traits of Our People Who Are Rallied Behind the Leader (Yongdoja) With single-hearted Unity"]

[Text] The blood ties between the leader [yongdoja] and people have been further strengthened in our country as the revolution advances.

As has already been reported, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, having read the letters sent from our working class and soldiers of the People's Army, sent significant personal letters to them in succession. This is a fresh picture showing the revolutionary traits of our society which is tenaciously fighting with single-hearted unity between the leader [suryong], the party, and the masses.

All party members and workers, hearing this touching news, are overflowing with a boundless pride in carrying out the revolution by upholding the great leader [yongdoja]. They are filled with unanimous determination to more firmly consolidate our single-hearted unity around the leader.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-II has indicated: The party and the leader [suryong] trust the people and endlessly love them while the people absolutely trust and hold the party and the leader in high esteem. This is the very true aspect of our single-hearted unity.

The single-hearted unity of the leader [suryong], the party, and the masses is the true aspect of our society today. The lofty revolutionary traits, which are highly displayed in our society at present, clearly demonstrate

the ideological and mental world of our people who are unwaveringly fighting in firm unity with the great leader.

Unity is the everlasting vitality of socialism. If the popular masses are firmly rallied behind the party and the leader [suryong], socialism will victoriously advance by breaking through all storms. The indomitable source for highly displaying the essential superiority of socialism is in the unity and powerful weapon for defending and protecting socialism by crushing the imperialists' challenge is in the unity.

Today the single-hearted unity of the leader, the party, and the masses is being constantly strengthened and is developing in our country on a new higher stage. Our single-hearted unity is the ideological single-hearted unity with the great leader [yongdoja] as its center and is the single-hearted unity displayed through action.

Our people absolutely trust and follow the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. They are tenaciously fighting with firm faith to share their destiny with the party to the end.

The sense of dedicating everything to the nation, to the people, to society, and to groups based on endless trust and ardent loyalty to the party and the leader; the collectivist spirit; the revolutionary sense of obligation, and comradely love are an important characteristic of the revolutionary traits of our society which attained the single-hearted unity.

The revolutionary traits of our people who have attained the single-hearted unity are based on a clean, spotless sense of loyalty to absolutely trust the great leader and to share their destiny with him.

Today the relations between the leader [yongdoja] and warriors and between the leader [suryong] and people in our country have become the relations between the political protector who gives love and looks after destiny and warriors who receive love from him and entrust him with their destiny, and the relations between parents and sons.

Our party members and workers firmly trust and respectfully follow only the dear comrade leader, whether in joyful or difficult times. This lofty spiritual world includes an iron-clad belief of the party members and workers that without the leader's bosom, they cannot live even a moment and that they will carry out the revolution to the end on the road indicated by the leader.

Precisely for this, Pyo Il-Sok's seven brothers in the fifth Ungwang unit of the Ungwang brigade in Musan Mine Complex, made their vows to uphold the party and defend socialism with ore until their last moments.

Pak Yong-chol's eight brothers pledged to become eight rifles and eight bombs to defend the party and the leader with their lives, and the eight brothers and sisters of Yi Chang-ung, an Army officer who recently sent a letter to the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army [KPA], also firmly pledged that they will become genuine

revolutionaries who will defend the general in the front of others with rifles by becoming eight Yi In-mos.

It is the great pride of our party, people, and Army to have excellent revolutionary fighters who are endlessly loyal to the fatherland, the people, the party, and the leader [suryong] and who are devoting themselves to the revolutionary cause like Pyo Il-sok and his six brothers, Pak Yong-chol and his seven brothers, and Yi Chang-ung and his seven siblings.

Thanks to these faithful fighters who trust and follow only the great leader [yongdoja], our party is great and our single-hearted unity is being consolidated as invincible.

The revolutionary trait of our people, who are firmly united around the party and the leader [suryong], is greatly displayed in their devotional struggle for the fatherland, the people, the society, and the group.

Our people are firmly defending their revolutionary fortresses with all their wisdom and ardor no matter where and what they do. Our people's sublime spiritual and moral trait lies in their great self-consciousness of the social mission for the leader, the leader, the fatherland, and the people and their spirit of boundless self-sacrifice for them.

Our people always seek how to repay even a little the great love and benevolence of the party and the leader [suryong], who have prepared true life and happiness for them. They consider the devotion to the fatherland and the people to be the most beautiful and sublime deed. All over our country, there are those genuine revolutionaries and patriots who are devoting themselves to the party and the revolution whether they are noted or not.

Party members and employees at the Koryo Hotel in Pyongyang have done much good service for the fatherland and the people. They are evoking great social repercussions by fulfilling their tasks responsibly and sincerely. Our socialist fatherland is developing to be wealthy and powerful, backed by the will and faith of those presentable sons and daughters of the fatherland.

The revolutionary trait of our people in the single-hearted unity around the great leader [yongdoja] is the sublime manifestation of their revolutionary sense of duty, comradely love, and collectivism. It is not a seasonal phenomenon that communist-style [word indistinct] and beautiful deeds are now being displayed among our party members and the working people. The sublime sense of duty and comradely love that makes our people sacrifice themselves to save their comrades from critical moments is general in our society.

We constantly hear about those excellent people who brought orphans and helpless old people in their homes and are taking care of them like their own family members or who marry disabled veterans. This is the true appearance of our society, which has formed a large family.

In particular, the beautiful tradition of unity between the Army and the people is fully advancing in our society under the wise leadership of our supreme commander Comrade Kim Chong-il. At present, the Army and the people are completely united together in our country. The people love and wholeheartedly support People's Army soldiers like their own family members. People's Army soldiers are willing to devote all their young ardor and their lives to the people and are doing everything they can do for the people.

The blood ties between the Army and the people are being hardened based on the one desire to defend, protect, and consummate the socialism of our own style upholding our comrade supreme commander. The single-hearted unity between the Army and the people around the leader [yongdoja] is the invincible source of the might of socialism of our own style.

The fact that the great trait of single-hearted unity around the great leader is highly being displayed in our country is the most valuable success in the course of strengthening our party and of glorifying the socialism of our own style.

Our party is the great guide [hyangdoja] that is leading the revolution and construction with the popular masses' absolute support and trust. Because all the people absolutely trust and follow the party and the leader [suryong] to the last, our party is resolutely defending the socialism of our own style for growth and prosperity of the country and happiness of the people with its iron-firm will and unparalleled braveness and is vigorously advancing the chuche revolutionary cause while sternly smashing any challenge by imperialists.

With the strengthening of the single-hearted unity around the leader [yongdoja] our revolutionary ranks have become invincible revolutionary ones which can be victorious under any difficult circumstances. As a result of this we have been able not only to effect a greater revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, but also to demonstrate extensively the superiority and vitality of socialism of our country.

The single-hearted unity firmly rallied around the leader [yongdoja] is the most noble revolutionary gains we have attained in the struggle for socialism. The revolutionary trait which is being displayed among our people today is infinitely noble and beautiful and has far surpassed the laudable communist virtue of the past in terms of its depth, width, and influential power. This shows that the work of fostering chuche-type communist human beings in our country has reached a very high stage.

Based on this success we will brilliantly consummate human reform work, a most difficult task in socialist construction. Today, we are faced with the important duty to further glorify the great revolutionary features of single-hearted unity in our society and to vigorously accelerate socialist construction.

We should further consolidate the single-hearted unity of the revolutionary ranks and the success registered in human reform work and treasure, safeguard, and defend them like the pupil of the eye. Thus, we should firmly build our society as a crystallization of single-hearted loyalty and filial devotion. What is more important is for all party members and the working people to deeply master the greatness of the leader [yongdoja] and to have the firm and thorough faith of trusting and following him to the end.

What is most important in the revolutionary trait that genuine revolutionaries should have is the ideology of absolutely and unconditionally admiring their leader [suryong], their leader [chidoja] who looks after and glorifies their destiny responsibly; that is, boundless loyalty. We should deeply cherish in our hearts wherever and whenever the firm faith that without the leader [yongdoja] neither our fatherland nor our happiness and our next generations' prosperity will exist and should uphold the party and the leader with loyalty.

All party members and the working people should have the firm determination to become genuine loyalists and dutiful children who defend the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il at [words indistinct] like Pak Yong-chol's eight brothers and Yi Chang-ung's eight brothers and sisters and should see to it that this determination is highly displayed in the practice of the revolution. Infinite loyalty to the leader [yongdoja] appears by itself only when its greatness is deeply mastered.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the matchless great man with both literary and military accomplishments, and his bosom is the great fatherly bosom which provides boundless happiness and eternal life to our revolutionary fighters. Through today's formidable realities we should more deeply keep in mind the fact that we uphold the great and benevolent leader of the people at the head of the party, the revolutionary ranks, and the revolutionary Armed Forces.

We should take in our hearts all words and phrases in the dear comrade leader's personal letters addressed recently to revolutionary fighters and should cherish in our hearts his infinite love and trust toward revolutionary fighters reflected in the letters.

The great chuche idea is the ideological basis of our single-hearted unity and is the ideological source which has made the whole society seethe with the revolutionary trait. The genuine fighters of the party, that is, the enthusiastic patriots, whom we talk about, are none other than the enthusiastic believers in the chuche idea; that is, the absolute protectors and implementers of the chuche idea.

All party members and the working people should always keep in mind that the chuche idea is the most precious ideological provisions for revolutionaries of our times. Therefore, they should firmly arm themselves with the chuche idea and should think and act according to the demands of the chuche idea under all circumstances. In

particular, they should neglect even for a moment the work of arming themselves with their chuche-oriented view on life.

The chuche-oriented revolutionary view on life teaches us that the life of social and political groups is more precious than individual's life and that human being's most beautiful and brilliant way of life lies precisely in being loyal to the leader [suryong], the party, and the masses.

That the noble trait which is inconceivable in the capitalist society seeking only individuals' interests and enjoyment prevails in our society today is because our party members and the working people have a revolutionary view on life elucidated by the chuche idea.

We should substantially press ahead with the work to set up the revolutionary view on life and an aesthetic view. By so doing, all should fully prepare themselves to be those who devote everything for the party, the leader, society, groups, and comrades.

In particular, we should properly conduct the work to set up the revolutionary view of life among the growing new generations, thereby getting them to sternly smash the rotten bourgeois life-style and to acquire the trait as the chuche-oriented DPRK's new generations who should be accustomed to the socialist way of life of our own style.

The entire people should make it a rule of life, faith, and morality to believe in socialism. This is an important demand to further glorify our society's great revolutionary trait.

What is characteristic in the ideological and mental world of the genuine loyalists, who have greatly touched our people, is that they have firm faith to uphold and glorify the socialism of our own style to the end. The reality shows that only when the people regard it as the revolutionary faith and moral fidelity to defend socialism, can the firm political and moral unity of the popular masses be ensured and can the sound life trait be established in society.

All party members and working people should keep in mind that the socialism of our own style is our lifeline and life that cannot be given up by anyone. They should devote everything to prosperity and growth of the socialist fatherland.

The process of our daily work and life should precisely lead to the process to bring into full play the dignity and glory of our socialism. To consolidate and develop our society's revolutionary trait which has been single-heartedly united around the leader [yongdoja], the function and role of the party's organizations at every level should be enhanced.

All party organizations should strengthen the indoctrination in loyalty, revolution, and communism among the party members and working people, in keeping with the demand of the development of the reality. By so doing, they should bring up the party members and

working people to be genuine communists who have the noble ideology and morality.

The party organizations should prevent all kinds of reactionary ideologies, cultures, and ways of life, which undermine our single-hearted unity and which have nothing to do with our society's sound way of life, from infiltrating our society.

Positively touching and indoctrinating the people through examples are an ideological indoctrination policy which our party has consistently maintained.

The party organizations should deeply explain and propagandize the noble traits of the genuine revolutionary fighters, who have been highly praised by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the party members and working people. In addition, the party organizations get the party members and working people to positively learn from the examples of the genuine revolutionary fighters.

The party organizations should put great efforts into positively finding a bud of communist traits which have been highly displayed among the masses. They should also constantly put great efforts into generalizing the communist traits.

Today our people's ideological and mental condition are very great. The future of our socialism is very bright and brilliant.

By bringing into full play the noble revolutionary traits, all party members and working people should constantly consolidate and develop our society as the fortress of the invincible socialism which is single-heartedly united around the great leader [yongdoja].

Cooperation Document Signed With UN Development Program

SK0909133893 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020
GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 9 (KCNA)—A document on cooperation project "Modernization of Industrial Property System of the DPRK" was signed between Korea and the United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] here Wednesday [8 September].

When the document is carried into practice the base of invention and patent technical data will be modernized for the better.

The document was signed by Choe In-kon, deputy general director of the General Bureau of Cooperation with International Organizations of the State External Economic Affairs Commission, and G. Faruq Achikzad, resident representative of the UNDP in Korea.

Memorial Service in South Indicates 'Grudges'

SK0809054193 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432
GMT 8 Sep 93

[Text] Pyongyang, September 8 (KCNA)—A joint memorial service for the victims of the massacre of guiltless people in Kochang was held on September 5 in the cemetery of the victims in Sinwon Sub-County, Kochang County, South Kyongsang Province, South Korea, a radio report from Seoul said.

At the service, the chairman of the Society of Bereaved Families demanded that the present "government" advocating "civilian politics" probe the truth of the massacre and make an adequate compensation.

In February 1951, a unit of the puppet army killed more than 700 defenceless people, men and women, young and old, in Sinwon Sub-County, Kochang County.

Though more than 40 years have passed since the bloodbath, the successive "governments" of South Korea have kept the truth of the incident in obscurity, causing deep-seated grudges of the people.

South Korea

Robert Gallucci Discusses North Issues in Seoul

Discusses Nuclear Issue

SK0909113493 Seoul YONHAP in English 1105 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 9 (YONHAP)—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci began a five-day visit in Seoul Thursday for talks focusing on solving North Korea's nuclear situation.

Gallucci, chief American-side negotiator in high-level talks with North Korea, refused to give any comment on arrival, saying he will wait until after consultations with South Korean officials.

He is expected to hold a press conference on Monday before leaving.

South Korean Assistant Foreign Minister Sin Ki-pok and Gallucci lead intensive consultative sessions on Friday morning and the American official has schedules to meet with foreign, defense and unification ministers as well as President Kim Yong-sam.

Gallucci's visit comes after hopes have been let down on solving the North Korean nuclear problem. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) said there was no progress during its visit to North Korea earlier this month on resuming fullscope inspection, and North Korea is not likely to show at Friday's working-level contact for inter-Korean dialogue.

Seoul and Washington are expected to reaffirm their position that the United States will not hold another round of nuclear talks with North Korea under these circumstances.

'Not Satisfied' With North

*SK1009031693 Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—South Korea and the United States sat down Friday [10 September] for a strategy session that both sides say comes at a critical time in tackling the North Korean nuclear situation.

The session is a "necessary and valuable consultation at this very difficult juncture in addressing North Korea's nuclear issue," Assistant Foreign Minister Sin Ki-pok said at the start of the meeting. "We see this meeting as very useful and valuable in strengthening our close working relations."

Robert Gallucci, assistant U.S. secretary of state for political and military affairs, arrived on Thursday evening for a five-day visit focused on getting North Korea to accept outside inspection of its suspected nuclear facilities.

Friday's session is "one of the many opportunities" for both sides to "consult on most important issues," Gallucci said after the 12 members from each side sat down for roundtable discussions.

The two sides are expected to basically reaffirm their position that North Korea has not satisfied conditions for further high-level talks with the United States.

Seoul and Washington had hoped that North Korea would be well advanced in negotiating fullscope inspection with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and resuming inter-Korean dialogue on the nuclear issue.

But the IAEA has said there was no progress at last week's talks with North Korea, and Pyongyang did not show for Friday morning's contact with Seoul.

'Common Opinions' on North

*SK1009041993 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
0300 GMT 10 Sep 93*

[Text] The ROK and U.S. Governments held a consultation on the North Korean nuclear issue at the Foreign Ministry today. They started working out a specific strategy for letting North Korea sincerely respond to North-South dialogue and negotiations with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) on a nuclear inspection.

The ROK and the United States shared common opinions that North Korea has not sincerely responded to North-South dialogue and substantive negotiation with the IAEA up to this moment. It, therefore, was learned

that the two sides will decide a policy of postponing the next U.S.-North Korea talks until North Korea changes its attitude.

It was learned that the ROK and the United States will decide their policy for discussing the North Korean nuclear issue on the dimension of the UN Security Council and the IAEA Board of Governors if North Korea does not change its attitude.

At the same time, it was learned that if North Korea accepts North-South talks and negotiations with the IAEA, the U.S.-North Korea high-level talks will be immediately resumed and the ROK and the United States would provide flexible measures for appeasing North Korea, including the Team Spirit issue, which will be presented in the U.S.-North Korea high-level talks.

Results of Meeting on North

*SK1009063793 Seoul YONHAP in English 0631 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—South Korea and the United States have decided to further wait and see North Korea's actions before planning a third round of Pyongyang-Washington high-level talks, a Foreign Ministry official said Friday [10 September].

"South Korea and the United States agreed that two channels of negotiations, one between North Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the other between North and South Korea, must precede the third-round talks," Chang Chae-yong, director-general of the American Affairs Bureau, told reporters.

"The two sides agreed conditions have not been satisfied for the third-round talks, and whether the talks will be held depends on what North Korea chooses to do," he said.

Chang had just come out of a two-hour working-level session with U.S. officials led by Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci.

Friday's session was the first of a series of Seoul-Washington consultations set for Gallucci's visit, which began on Thursday evening. The U.S. official was scheduled to meet with the defense and foreign ministers later in the day and continue working-level talks over dinner with Assistant Foreign Minister Sin Ki-pok.

The growing question here is how long the allies will wait for North Korea to meet the two requirements of negotiations with the IAEA and South Korea.

Chang declined to go into details about a "deadline," saying only that the two sides are "not working against time."

"We candidly exchanged opinions in a very carefree atmosphere," he told reporters.

"I believe we successfully relayed to them South Korea's general perception and concerns regarding North Korea's nuclear situation and North Korea-U.S. contact."

Each side offered its own evaluation of the IAEA's recent negotiations with North Korea on resuming fullscope inspection and analysis of why Pyongyang is refusing dialogue, according to Chang.

Gallucci Meets Han Sung-chu

SK1009102893 Seoul YONHAP in English 1009 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—South Korea and the United States confirmed Friday [10 September] that conditions are not ready for another round of Pyongyang-Washington high-level talks.

Robert Gallucci, U.S. assistant secretary of state and chief nuclear negotiator with North Korea, met with Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu and reaffirmed this point, Chang Chae-yong, director-general of American Affairs Bureau, said.

The hour-long meeting had to focus on general outline since the two sides did not assume that the third-round contact will open for certain, Chang said.

Han and Gallucci discussed goals they had in mind about the next North Korea-U.S. meeting, he said.

The foreign minister told Gallucci that Seoul will be most flexible in realizing inter-Korean dialogue but that this is a prerequisite to another North Korea-U.S. meeting, and Gallucci expressed full agreement on this point.

The Han-Gallucci talks reinforced growing sense here that South Korea and the United States will further wait and see North Korea's actions before planning third round of Pyongyang-Washington high-level talks.

"South Korea and the United States agreed that two channels of negotiations, one between North Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the other between North and South Korea, must precede the third-round talks," Chang told reporters earlier after working-level consultations with Gallucci.

"The two sides agreed conditions have not been satisfied for the third-round talks, and whether the talks will be held depends on what North Korea chooses to do," Chang said.

The morning session had been the first among series of Seoul-Washington consultations during Gallucci's visit that began Thursday evening.

The U.S. official is scheduled to meet with defense and foreign ministers within the day and continue working-level sessions during dinner with South Korea's Assistant Foreign Minister Sin Ki-pok.

The growing question here has been how long the two countries would wait for North Korea to meet the two requirements for negotiations with the IAEA and South Korea.

Chang declined to go into details about the time "deadline," only saying that the two sides are "not working against time."

"We candidly exchanged opinions in a very carefree atmosphere," Chang told reporters.

"I believe we successfully relayed to them South Korea's general perception and concerns regarding North Korea's nuclear situation and North Korea-U.S. contact," said Chang.

U.S., Seoul Agree on Industrial Market Access

SK0909144693 Seoul YONHAP in English 0625 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Washington, Sept. 9 (YONHAP)—South Korea and the United States agreed Wednesday [8 September] to work closely together to resolve industrial disputes and actively break barriers to market access.

The two countries shook hands on cooperation in resolving industrial conflicts for the first time in the Dialogue for Economic Cooperation (DEC) conference, which ran two days from Tuesday, Son Chun-yong, Korean assistant foreign minister and chief negotiator, said.

DEC, the highest Seoul-Washington economic consultation channel for direct recommendations to presidents, was born in July during President Bill Clinton's visit to Seoul to replace the Presidents' Economic Initiative (PEI) set up by the previous administrations of the two countries.

While agreeing to step up bilateral industrial ties, Washington delegates, led by Daniel Tarullo, assistant secretary of state for economic and agricultural affairs, stressed that it was important to improve the speed and pace of Korean market opening, Son said.

The United States insisted that Korea needed to further open its trade, investment, and financial markets, he said.

It was noted that because the two countries have industrial structures that could be mutually helpful, they could both raise their international competitiveness by adequately joining forces to advance into third countries, he said.

The two sides will meet again in Seoul toward the end of next month to map out details to execute their agreement.

Group Analyzes Importance of U.S.-Seoul Trade
SK1009072493 Seoul YONHAP in English 0513 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—Economic matters will surpass security issues in South Korea-U.S. relations and are unstable considering Washington's dissatisfaction with Seoul's non-tariff barriers and investment conditions, a Foreign Ministry research body predicted Friday.

The Korea-U.S. Security Alliance was formed during the Cold War and must inevitably be adjusted for the post-Cold War era, the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security (IFANS) said in a report.

In the midst of the changing security arrangements, the administration of U.S. President Bill Clinton has assumed an active trade policy, demanding equal levels of merchandise and service markets as in the United States, improved investment conditions and the same tax brackets for U.S. companies and branches of foreign companies operating on American soil.

Considering that Korea is America's seventh largest export market, economic relations are bound to occupy a big portion of bilateral ties, IFANS said.

"The United States not only pursues aggressive trade policies but thinks there are problems to South Korea's non-tariff barriers and investment restrictions, and the prospects in bilateral economic relations are not all bright," said the report.

Former U.S. Ambassador to Seoul Donald Gregg, for instance, has pointed out that more American firms withdrew than opened business in Korea last year, and Seoul is the lowest-invested of nine Asian countries.

Indian Prime Minister Rao Continues Seoul Visit

Kim Yong-sam Meets Rao
SK1009034993 Seoul YONHAP in English 0259 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam and Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao agreed Friday [10 September] that the two countries will cooperate closely in international affairs and strengthen their economic relations by boosting trade and investment.

The agreements came at the first summit between leaders of the two countries, held at Chongwadae [presidential residence] on Friday morning, informed sources said.

Rao arrived Thursday for the first visit to South Korea by an Indian leader since Seoul and New Delhi established diplomatic ties in 1973.

Kim and Rao exchanged opinions on international development, including the situation on the Korean

peninsula and problems related to bilateral economic cooperation, the sources said.

Kim pointed out that although the mood of reconciliation and cooperation is spreading throughout the world in the post-cold war era, unstable factors in the political situation in Northeast Asia remain.

Kim then asked the Indian leader for his country's active support for international efforts to resolve the Korean nuclear issue, the sources said.

Kim expressed his hope that the two countries will conclude an agreement, protecting investment in each other's country, at an early date. Kim also asked Rao to provide his support for South Korean enterprises to take active part in India's economic development projects, they said.

Rao, on his part, explained about India's diplomatic policy before Kim asked him for closer cooperation between Seoul and New Delhi based on India's long, accumulated experience in international politics and as a leader of the Non-aligned Movement.

Kim told his visitor that South Korea will take active part for solution of such global problems as the environment, human rights and hunger.

Following their summit, the two leaders were to attend a signing ceremony on tourism cooperation by Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu and India's Minister of State for External Affairs, Salman Khurshid.

Further on Kim-Rao Meeting
SK1009083393 Seoul YONHAP in English 0625 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—President Kim Yong-sam and Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao agreed Friday [10 September] to conclude an investment guarantee agreement aimed at expanding trade and investment between the two countries.

The two leaders decided officials will have working-level conferences to formulate the agreement as soon as possible, officials said.

Kim and Rao also agreed to work closely together at the United Nations, Non-aligned Movement and in other international political theaters and to exert efforts for the peaceful use of nuclear energy and prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons.

The agreement came at the first summit between the top leaders of the two nations, which established diplomatic relations in 1973.

At their meeting, President Kim told his guest that North Korea's nuclear development not only poses a danger for the Korean peninsula but also threatens the peace and stability of the Northeast Asian region and the world.

Kim asked that India, as a member of the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), make effort to help stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons at the IAEA, according to Yi Kyong-chae, presidential spokesman.

Kim noted that the Korean peninsula is just about the only area that remains in the state of Cold War at the time when even Israel and the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), which had been hostile against each other for 30 years, are making big progress in peace negotiations.

North Korea is developing nuclear weapons even though it is experiencing extreme economic difficulties, Kim told the visitor, adding that South Korea was prepared to provide the North with food and other economic assistance when the nuclear issue is resolved, Yi said.

Rao, on his part, told his host that India is pushing a large reform program for the market economy under the eighth five-year economic plan. He then expressed hope that many South Korean business enterprises will take part in it for the expansion of bilateral economic cooperation.

Specifically, the Indian prime minister sought South Korean businesses' participation in the construction of such social infrastructures as highways and communications networks, and shipbuilding. He also asked for the Seoul government's support.

Kim promised him that he would talk to Korean business leaders on the Indian request. Since the two countries are in mutually complimentary situations, Kim suggested that they conclude an investment guarantee agreement at the earliest time possible.

Rao also told Kim that India is very much interested in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and wants to become a member. He asked for South Korean support for its bid to become an observer to the organization.

South Korea would communicate India's desire to other APEC-member nations, Kim said.

Rao then invited Kim to visit India. The South Korean president told Rao that he would like to visit India at an appropriate time, and he would let officials negotiate the visit through diplomatic channels, Yi said.

The two leaders attended the signing ceremony of an agreement on tourism cooperation by Foreign Minister Han Sung-chu and the Indian minister of state for external affairs, Salman Khurshid.

Rao Addresses Business Groups

SK1009094893 Seoul YONHAP in English 0753 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao asked South Korean business groups to send an economic mission to India in a speech

at a luncheon sponsored by four major economic organizations in Seoul on Friday [10 September].

He suggested that the four economic organizations send a high-level economic mission to India in an early date to get information on the Indian market and business conditions.

Rao said that the Indian Government has given priority to 34 industries in a bid to induce foreign investment, allowing foreigners to hold up to 51 percent of a business in one of the industries.

He urged Korean businesses to actively invest in India, saying that the Indian Government has become a member of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) to protect foreign investments as well as removed various restrictions against companies in which foreigners have shares.

In the last two years, the Indian Government has approved 3.5 billion U.S. dollars of foreign investment, which is on the rapid increase.

He promised that the government will give as much support as it can to Korean businesses that invest in India.

Rao said that he judged social infrastructure to be the most promising field for Korean businesses. If the Koreans, with much experience in shipbuilding, port construction, expressway construction and petroleum exploration, advance into India, it will be good for both countries, he said.

Rao delivered a congratulatory address to a joint meeting of the Korea-India and India-Korea business councils in the morning and is to meet with heads of several business groups, including Lucky-Goldstar, Hyundai and Daewoo.

Rao Urges Investment in India

BK1009095793 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] The prime minister, Mr. Narasimha Rao, has called upon the captains of Korean industries to take note of the immense investment opportunities in India created by the reform process. Speaking at a lunch hosted by apex Korean Business Organizations in Seoul today, he said the early investors will have to pick up business opportunities. He suggested that they should study the Indian market for profitable investments in shipbuilding, port construction, highway development, and other areas.

India and South Korea have agreed to provide political backing to boost their economic ties. At the first ever summit between the two countries, the prime minister, Mr. Narasimha Rao, and president, Mr. Kim Yong-sam, surveyed the economic scenario in their countries.

Prime Minister Rao described his talks as fruitful and said his visit has a clear message. India, he said is ready

to provide political compliment for forging economic partnership with Korean entrepreneurs. He said India and Korea agreed at the summit that a strong, diversified bilateral relationship will be a positive contribution to peace and cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region.

The president, Mr. Kim, suggested an investment guarantee agreement which Mr. Rao said India is willing to negotiate any time. The prime minister pointed out that India is launching massive development of shipbuilding, ports, roads, and telecommunications. Mr. Rao said India looks positively at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation council and is looking forward to a closer association with it.

At the 90-minute summit meeting, the two sides found many areas for cooperation in international forums, including in the current Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations. The two leaders discussed nuclear nonproliferation. The prime minister called for elimination of all nuclear weapons. He explained that the present Nonproliferation Treaty is discriminatory and that is why India does not join it.

Later, addressing the Indo-Korean Joint Business Council, Mr. Rao said India and South Korea can work together towards a new world order based on cooperation with emphasis on economic development, cultural cooperation, peace, and disarmament.

Our Southeast Asia correspondent Nallamuthu reports that the prime minister said that his government would encourage Korean entrepreneurs to take advantage of India's reform programs.

The Joint Business Council later reached an agreement on intentions to double trade between India and Korea to 2 billion dollars in five years and to step up Korean investments in India to a 100 million dollars in two years.

India and South Korea today signed agreements for cooperation in tourism and science and technology, and a cultural exchange program. The tourism agreement was signed by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr. Salman Khurshid, and South Korea's foreign minister, Mr. Han Sung-chu.

Seoul, India Sign Scientific Cooperation Pacts
BK1009072493 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0630 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] India and South Korea today signed agreements for cooperation in tourism and science and technology. They have also signed a cultural exchange program. The tourism agreement was signed by the minister of state for external affairs, Mr. Salman Khurshid; and South Korea's foreign minister, Mr. Han Sung-chu. The agreement on science and technology identifies five areas for cooperation: chemical technology, electronic materials and systems, flexible manufacturing systems, material

handling equipment, polymers and textiles. It also provides for joint ventures in these areas.

President Kim Yong-sam has assured India that appropriate signals will be sent to captains of Korean business and industry to boost bilateral cooperation. He gave this assurance during his talks with prime minister Mr. Narasimha Rao in Seoul today. The prime minister described his summit talks with South Korean President Mr. Kim Yong-sam as fruitful.

Later, speaking at a lunch hosted by apex Korean business organizations, he called upon captains of Korean industry to take note of immense investment opportunities in India created by the reform process. He suggested that they should study the Indian market for profitable investments in shipbuilding, port construction, highway development, and other areas.

The prime minister also addressed the Indo-Korean Joint Business Council in Seoul. Addressing them, he said India and South Korea can work together toward a new world order based on cooperation with emphasis on economic development, cultural cooperation, peace, and disarmament.

Russia Bans Korean Fishing in Okhotsk Sea

SK0709122693 Seoul YONHAP in English 1143 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Text] Moscow, Sept. 7 (YONHAP)—Fishing by South Korean boats in the high seas of the Okhotsk will in effect be impossible through the middle of next month due to objection by Russia.

The state fisheries commission of Russia has recently asked South Korea to withhold fishing in the Okhotsk Sea at least until a Korea-Russia joint fishery committee discusses the issue at its meeting slated for mid-October in Seoul.

Russia was learned to be also negative toward South Korea's suggestion that Korean fishermen be allowed to catch about 40,000 tons of pollacks in Russia's economic waters in return for suspension of fishing in high seas of the Okhotsk.

This indicates that Korean fishermen won't be able to catch pollacks in the sea near Russia for at least about one month to come, a high pollack season, causing a considerable setback in the supply of pollacks.

Meanwhile, the Russian daily IZVESTIA, in its Tuesday issue, urged Moscow to take decisive steps to ban "illegal fishing," asserting that foreign vessels from Poland, Taiwan, China and South Korea are engaged in "illegal fishing" in the Okhotsk Sea.

Koreans To Visit Okhotsk Forum

SK0809023893 Seoul YONHAP in English 0005 GMT
8 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 8 (YONHAP)—The government plans to send a large number of marine scientists to Russia to attend a scientific conference in Vladivostok Sept. 21-23 to determine the size of the pollack resources in the Sea of Okhotsk, the Fisheries Administration said Wednesday.

Officials said the Fisheries Administration, the Foreign Ministry and the National Fisheries Promotion Corp. held a meeting to work out measures to counter a Russian plan aimed at banning Pollack fishing in the high seas in the Okhotsk Sea.

The government believes that the Vladivostok conference will have a decisive influence on Russian policy. It plans, therefore, to send many marine scientists and fisheries experts to Vladivostok in order to help draw a conclusion on pollack resources favorable to South Korea, the officials said.

The Russian Parliament designated the high seas in the Okhotsk a "disaster area," on April 16 and adopted a resolution for the protection of fisheries resources. Pollack fishing by South Korean fishing boats was suspended after the Seoul government decided to impose a temporary self-restraining measure.

But at the first multilateral conference of fishing countries in the Okhotsk in May in Moscow, South Korea and other nations claimed that pollack resources there were not as seriously depleted as Russia made them out to be.

Moscow, as a result, has scheduled the Vladivostok meeting to arrive at a more precise evaluation of the pollack resources before holding a second multilateral conference on problems related to pollack fishing in the Okhotsk.

At present, South Korean fishing boats are catching pollack in the Russian economic zone, west of the Bering Sea, under the South Korean-Russia private cooperation agreement, but from mid-September they will have to fish in the Okhotsk because the weather and fishing conditions deteriorate in the Bering Sea.

Russia Proposes Joint Navy Mobilization Exercise

SK0909113693 Seoul HANGYORE SINMUN in Korean
9 Sep 93 p 1

[Text] It has been learned that the ROK and Russia are discussing a plan to stage a joint maritime mobilization exercise between naval forces of the two countries.

There are no precedents for the ROK to have conducted a bilateral joint military exercise with any other country except the United States. Therefore, in the event that a joint military exercise with Russia is realized, there is a possibility that relations between the two countries will

develop into those that correspond to a military alliance. Thus, this exercise will attract great public attention.

According to the Ministry of National Defense [MND] on 8 September, the Russian Government recently proposed that the ROK and Russia conduct a joint military exercise. Therefore, the MND, Foreign Ministry, and other relevant offices are carefully studying the possibility and the appropriateness of a joint exercise, as well as the effects it would have in the ROK's military and diplomatic relations with the United States.

The Russian Government's proposal for ROK-Russia maritime mobilization exercise was made by Khmelnov, deputy commander of Russia's Pacific Fleet who visited the ROK late last month with three warships as part of the ROK-Russia military exchanges, during talks with Yi Yang-ho, chairman of the ROK Joint Chiefs of Staff [JCS]. This was revealed by officials in the MND and the JCS.

This proposal by the Russian Government will be more concretely elaborated by Kolesnikov, chief of the General Staff, who will pay an official visit to the ROK late this year.

Accordingly, it is likely that the decision on whether to stage a joint maritime mobilization exercise or not will be made by the end of this year at the earliest.

The joint military exercises that the ROK conducts with foreign countries are the ROK-U.S. Team Spirit exercises and Pacific rim exercises conducted every two years by naval forces of five nations, including the ROK, the United States, Japan, Australia, and Canada. In the event that the ROK-Russia joint military exercise is actually staged, a great change is expected to take place in the ROK's defense strategy.

Meanwhile, the ROK and Russia have advanced their views to an agreement to exchange military students from next year at the earliest.

The relevant officials revealed that JCS Chairman Yi Yang-ho proposed the exchange of about three field-grade officer students when he met with Russian Defense Minister Grachev on 6 September, and that Grachev made an affirmative response to this.

Firms Appraise Effect of Israeli-PLO Agreement

SK1009030193 Seoul YONHAP in English 0144 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—South Korean companies see business opportunities in Thursday's [9 September] agreement by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to bury 30 years of animosity with mutual recognition.

Korean investment in the region, stalled by its political instability, will take off with the detente and anticipated Israel- PLO accord on autonomy in the Gaza strip and

West Bank town of Jericho, the Korea Trade Promotion Corp. (KOTRA) predicted Friday.

Korean companies hope for a part of the 13 billion-U.S.-dollar economic infrastructure project "Horizon 2000" (1993-2003) in Lebanon, the symbolic heart of enmity between Israel and Arab nations.

There will be a second construction boom in the Middle East in the long run if Arab States end their boycott against Israel, KOTRA officials forecast.

Korean businessmen, seeing Lebanon's Horizon 2000 project as a good chance to boost construction and material exports, will use their experience and credit in the region to win contracts.

As Beirut has financial difficulties, they will consider payment in kind for expected exports of more than 10 million dollars of goods. The items they barter from Lebanon will probably be re-sold in Southeast Asia, the officials said.

Korea has diplomatic ties with all 19 Arab nations, and ran up exports to them of 3.5 billion dollars last year.

Trading houses, limited to original equipment manufacturing exports to Israel, are planning ways to enter the area by setting up offices and increasing their networks there.

An exporter that turned its back on Israel to concentrate on the Middle East says it will open an office in the Jewish state to get ready to make inroads into the market.

Traders predict exports to Israel will double to 200 million dollars a year with the end of the boycott against the country. Last year's shipments to the Jewish country were estimated at 100 million dollars.

The Israeli market not only depends on imports worth 20 billion dollars a year, it is also attractive for roundabout exports, or an escape from tariff and anti-dumping attacks in advanced countries, as the state has free trade accords with the United States and the European Community, KOTRA officials noted.

Farmers' Delegate Leaves for GATT Meeting
SK0609032893 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT
6 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 6 (YONHAP)—Han Ho-sun, chairman of the National Agricultural Cooperative Federation, departed Monday [6 September] for Geneva to deliver a message from South Korea's farmers to delegates to the Uruguay Round talks that they are firmly opposed to rice market opening.

Han will attend the general meeting of the International Cooperative Alliance (ICA) and meet with Peter Sutherland, secretary-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), to discuss rice market opening.

He will visit the United States on Sept. 12-14 and meet with U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor to exchange views on rice market opening.

Report on Pyongyang's 'Drug Smuggling Overseas'

SK1009051193 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean
9 Sep 93 p 2

[Report by YONHAP News Agency from Beijing, entitled "North Korea's Intensive Rearing of Narcotic Industry"]

[Text] It was learned on 8 September that North Korea has recently expanded cultivation of the opium poppy—a material of narcotics—to the entire area of the nation as part of its efforts to earn foreign currency. North Korea illegally exported to many foreign nations morphine, heroin, and the like obtained from the poppy, thus shocking the people.

Former North Korean residents who recently defected to the South and Korean compatriots living in China who visited North Korea stated that this year North Korea has expanded the area for the cultivation of opium poppies not only to areas around Kaesong City but also to Sangwon County in Pyongyang; Yongbyon in North Pyongan Province; North and South Hamgyong provinces; and Kangwon Province. Accordingly, the opium production has increased 10 times from that of last year.

In particular, North Korea is operating a large-scale opium processing plant to make opium with poppy sap extracted from the opium poppy and to refine opium to make morphine and heroin. Thus, North Korea is making intensive efforts to start a "narcotics industry."

Narcotics, produced through such processes, are being transported to a neighboring third country through the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan [Chongnyon]—the pro-North Korean organization in Japan—through North Korean diplomats with nonliability privileges, and through pouches. These narcotics are then sent secretly to North Korean diplomatic missions in other countries.

In most cases, the North Korean diplomats turn over the smuggled opium to domestic narcotics dealers in that country. However, they are often involved directly in narcotics transactions in an effort to gain more profits.

O Kwang-chol, deputy manager of Paris branch office of the North Korean Foreign Trade Bank, attempted to secretly take out \$2.29 million, which was presumed to be secret overseas funds of Kim Il-song and his son, in October last year. However, he was caught by the French customs office. It is likely that his activities were also related to narcotics dealing.

An unofficial report notes that the cases of North Koreans being caught while involved in drug smuggling overseas numbered more than 10 since the eighties.

North Korean diplomats and parliamentary delegations have been arrested in or expelled from India, Nepal, Panama, and the like while attempting to bring narcotics into these countries. Since the nineties, North Korean diplomats and crewmen of ocean-going ships have been caught attempting to smuggle narcotics into Indonesia, Sweden, and Hong Kong.

It is a well-known fact to the whole world that North Korea many times attempted to smuggle North Korean-produced opium to our country through Chongnyon.

If it is true that North Korea's smuggling network is diversified and expanded even to neighboring third countries that have established diplomatic relations with our country, there is a great possibility that North Korean opium will be brought into our country through another secret channel rather than Chongnyon, thus worrying people.

It was revealed that the organization which supervises overall activities of cultivating the opium poppy in North Korea and opium smuggling is the No. 39 office in the central party which receives a directive directly from Kim Il-song and his son, and the Taesong General Bureau, a subordinate organization of this office.

In the meantime, the sources added that considerable portions of foreign currency earned through such channels are being deposited as secret funds for Kim Il-song and his son and that the rest is being used as expenses for buying provisions including rice and corn, for maintaining overseas missions, and for inviting pro-North Korean individuals and delegates.

North 'Intelligence Trainer' Defects to Seoul

SK1009091393 Seoul KBS-1 Radio Network in Korean
0804 GMT 10 Sep 93

[Text] A North Korean, who had been working as an intelligence trainer [annaewon] in southward operations and who defected recently, held a news conference today. An Myong-kil, 25, was a member of a combat crew of North Korea's Workers Party operations department [chakjonbu].

At the news conference, he said he made up his mind to defect when he was demoted for fighting with an operative of the Public Security Ministry and also because he realized South Korea's superior situation while he received training as agent of an external information investigation [taewoe chongbo chosa] department.

Holds News Conference

SK1009101893 Seoul YONHAP in English 0959 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—A North Korean military officer defected to South Korea across the Demilitarized Zone in the western sector of the Demilitarized Zone last Sept. 4, the Defense Ministry reported on Friday [10 September].

The ministry said An Myong-chin, 25, assigned to Counter-South Operations Department of the North Korean Workers' (communist) Party, surrendered himself at a South Korean guard post about 10 kilometers north of Yonchon at 6:40 A.M. on Sept. 4.

An investigation revealed that An, with a rank equivalent to captain, was undergoing infiltration training in the northern sector of the DMZ along with 36 other North Korean combatants when he broke away from the column and crossed the Military Demarcation Line into the South, the report said.

All the North Korean trainees at that time were attired in South Korean Army uniform, said the ministry, adding that An carried with him an AK rifle, 16 rounds of ammunition, two hand grenades and a bayonet at the time of defection.

At a press conference on Friday afternoon, An said he had chosen to defect to the South after getting to know of the economic development in the South. His decision to flee was prompted partly by his resentment over a disciplinary action meted out to him a while ago, An said.

An said that he had been badly beaten by Public Security Ministry agents for stealthily meeting some friends of his who came to see him at his unit to celebrate his birthday and transferred from External Intelligence Department to Operations Department.

The defector said his father, An Yu-ho, 54, is a chief lecturer at the Civil Defense College of the Workers' Party, who, along with his mother, a brother and a sister, lives in Pyongyang.

In particular, An said, his aunt, Yi Kye-sun, 45, who he said works as an assistant politico-economics professor at Kim Hyong-chik Teachers College, is a half-brother [as received] of Chang Song-taek, Kim Il-song's son-in-law.

NSP Briefs Unification Board on Security

SK1009062093 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in
Korean 10 Sep 93 p 2

[From the column "Reporter's Note": "North-South Dialogue and Commotion Over Security" by reporter Song Yong-sung of the newspapers' second political department]

[Text] The "North-South Talks Secretariat" of the National Unification Board [NUB], which is in charge of working-level North-South affairs, received guidance on national security from the Agency for National Security Planning [NSP] the whole morning of 9 September. As a result, this almost paralyzed the Secretariat's business.

That day, relevant departments should have worked hard at working out measures for the North side's reply

to Prime Minister Hwang In-song's telephone message on exchanging special envoys and on the contact of liaison officials.

At this important juncture, the security authorities forced a core department of the North-South Talks Secretariat to suspend its business by coming up with an incidental question.

The KYONGHYANG SINMUN dated 8 September carried an article on Hwang In-song's telephone message to the North on page one, reading: "With regard to the renunciation of the international cooperative system demanded by North Korea, the government is likely to make clear its position that this issue cannot be a condition for holding the talks and that this is a question which can be discussed together with other pending issues through the talks." The NSP took issue with this. This is why the NSP gave a guidance briefing on security for members of the Secretariat.

The NSP raised a question, describing how the government's position formed by only a few key officials of relevant ministries after intensive review was released to the media.

The government's position in question is only one of several choices that can be easily figured out by any person who has a chance to have a look at North-South relations.

Furthermore, the government's position was revised in the process of making a final decision on the policy. Basically it is not worth a piece of information.

Some have noted that the North-South Talks Secretariat is only a bureau separated from the NUB and yet runs its organization too rigidly. It has been widely known that the North-South Talks Secretariat's personnel have tried to consistently hush up even an issue that everyone knows.

The media have virtually been denied access to the North-South Talks Secretariat for information. As a result, no reporter has succeeded for the past several years in calling its director and being connected with his office over the telephone.

Some note that members of the North-South Talks Secretariat have been plagued unnecessarily by a "security syndrome" and that as a result, even efforts to revitalize its operation are greatly damaged.

The North-South Talks Secretariat is making efforts to improve its previous closed image by having its first director from a non-NSP organization appointed and opening a press center in the Secretariat.

We hope that the commotion over security this time is not intended to check the Secretariat's efforts to improve its previous closed image.

Sailor Testifies on Kim Tae-chung's '73 Abduction
SK0909132393 Seoul YONHAP in English 1039 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 9 (YONHAP)—A retired seaman who said he was a crew person of the boat that carried abducted Kim Tae-chung from Japan to Korea in 1973, said on Thursday his vessel was run by men from the Korean Central Intelligence Agency [KCIA], the predecessor of today's Agency for National Security Planning (NSP).

In a press interview at the National Assembly, Cho Si-hwan, 65, of Pusan, said, "when my boat, Yonggum-ho, left Pusan for Japan on Aug. 8 of that year, two KCIA men identified only as Chong and Kim, came aboard."

Cho, who he said was the chief cook of Yonggum-ho, said his boat carrying roped Kim Tae-chung sailed into and anchored somewhere between a shipyard and the Pusan customs house in the outer yard of the Pusan harbor.

When his boat anchored in the outer harbor of Osaka, Japan, Chong and Kim brought tightly roped Kim Tae-chung by a boat around 10 P.M. and pulled him up aboard the ship by use of a rope, Cho said.

He said Kim Tae-chung was then kept at a storage which used to keep an anchor and five persons watched him by turn.

Cho said that around 2 to 3 A.M. after his boat left Osaka, the ship suddenly stopped on the sea though there was no engine trouble. "This aroused my suspicion that they may try to do something against Mr. Kim Tae-chung," he said.

In about 30 minutes, he said, he heard men on the deck shout there is a plane and soon thereafter the boat moved in full speed.

After the incident, Yonggum-ho had the hole of the storage where Kim Tae-chung was held sealed off at the Namhang shipyard in Pusan and the name of the vessel was changed into Yusong-ho.

He also said that when he went to Japan later as a seaman of another vessel, he was summoned and questioned by the Japanese police.

A Democratic Party official said his party had him meet the press after tracing him based on the list of crew members of Yonggum-ho provided recently by the Transportation Ministry.

*** Kim Tae-chung's Cambridge Diary**
932C0181A Seoul CHUGAN CHOSON in Korean
15 Jul 93 pp 30-32

[Excerpts] While Kim Tae-chung was staying at Cambridge, this writer had several opportunities to visit that

place. Also, the sphere of his activities there was generally in areas well known to this writer.

Cambridge's special character is best seen in the Fall. Anyone visiting there comes to remember its unique atmosphere. Cambridge's well-preserved, ancient buildings blend with the surrounding rural environment, producing a peculiar atmosphere. It is the internal mood of Cambridge, however, which shows its unique character. This is that the most up-to-date knowledge, sense of reality, and adventurous radical thought comes out of a coexistence with the most ancient and conservative surroundings. While being withdrawn at least a few steps from reality, Cambridge is a place that most actively participates in it. With the fog and rain, everything seems to be heavily settled; even the river flowing across campus is silent, as if still. With a closer look, however, one can see the sharp sensibility and intellect vigorously moving within the subdued atmosphere.

In this sense, Cambridge was just the place for DJ [a common abbreviation for Kim Tae-chung], having concluded his over 40 year political career in frustration and disappointment. First of all, there was probably a need for him to think over his lifetime of political experience at either a personal or public level. It is true that Cambridge, as well as England, are unfamiliar places to him. It could be that his choice of Cambridge in spite of this was because it is an insensible (apolitical) place as far as Korean politics are concerned.

Looking at his activities after arriving, however, it is clear that he did not come here for mere rest and reflection alone. DJ has previous experience of living in exile for long periods. However, this time is very different. His former exile, although he was in a foreign land, should be understood in a domestic political context. This foreign stay, however, has a new dimension to it: he seems to be putting distance between himself and domestic politics to grow into an international leader.

From the time he came to Cambridge, DJ was searching for something and that something was very concrete. Sometimes, when people are the furthest from reality, they are the most actively involved in it; sometimes, the most apolitical activities can be the most political. During the first part of his stay in England, based on the people he met with and his conversations with them as conveyed to this writer, it seems his interests were in digesting recent European experiences. Since World War II, Western Europe has been successful in peacefully building a kind of geographical community without even once waging war; Germany made plentiful use of the surrounding environment to achieve unification based on its own accumulated capacity. DJ appears to have directed his attention to the unfavorable contrast between this European experience and the realities of Northeast Asia and the Korean Peninsula. He also seems to have concentrated on European and German failures, as well as their successes. Whenever he met with specialists, he would question them on the side effects of

German unification and on the lack, in the unification of Europe, of a capacity for transEuropean leadership and of a leadership collective.

Next, he took interest in issues related to the present prospects of democracy, after the passage of the ideological confrontation between the so-called right and left. Concerning this point, there are many prominent theorists at Cambridge able to boast of being the best of their time. [This writer] heard that DJ held very deep discussions with them. He expressed new views using Korean words which do not translate particularly well into foreign languages. This appears to have left a singular impression. He intended to aim at various new views of democracy by interpreting in his own way the implied meanings and actual connections of words such as, "Han (ul pulda) [to let go of a grudge]," "Mos (i itda) [to give a sense of meeting an aesthetic standard, cool, excellent, etc.]," or "Sin (i nada) [to feel excitement]," etc.

It would be a good idea to mention his foreign-language ability. DJ does not have a fluent command of English; but he can express his thoughts without much difficulty, and appears to have peculiarly thrown himself into dialogue and debate. When engaging in debate he would direct the hall's mood in spite of language limitations.

A point common to people with surpassing leadership ability is that they easily adapt their surroundings to themselves, rather than adapting themselves to their surroundings. Neither England nor Cambridge are places with very deep ties to Korea. When the writer was at Cambridge in the late 1960s, he had to spend a considerable period as the only Korean there. Even though the number of Korean students has increased a great deal, Korean Studies has not yet found a place there. However, what DJ felt from the people he met was that they had come to be aware of Korean and East Asia to a considerable degree. This writer saw that, through DJ, they were once again evaluating the level of Korean politics and the quality of Korean politicians.

Through several lectures, DJ made mention of the Korean unification issue, Korean-British relations, Korean-European relations, etc. It appears that, of these, it was the fundamental principles, more than concrete proposals, which drew English attention. He particularly emphasized the issues of women's liberation and peaceful non-violence. Also, he made clear his negative position toward so-called cultural relativism; for him, as far as human rights and democracy are concerned, there is no North or South, no East or West.

He made good use of humor while giving his speeches. Over 60 people from each area of Britain gathered from his farewell banquet. Among these were the dean of Clare College where he had been staying and the director of the International Relations Research Center, as well as many former university presidents and ambassadors. During his farewell speech he brought on uproarious laughter when he said that, by his leaving England, the number of unemployed would be reduced by one. Also,

proudly mentioning that the apartment he had been staying in had been christened "Kim's Lodge," he added that he had not made time for land speculation at Cambridge.

Cambridge sent out many famous personalities to Asia too. However, their evaluation varies with the philosophical position of the appraiser. Most people thought well of DJ, according to this writer's recollection.

It appears that Cambridge will be significant to DJ for the rest of his life. The people there seemed to be expecting him to play a very big role in the future. They seemed to believe him to have the capacity to create a turning point in the history of East Asia, not limited to Korea.

DJ was asked if he would not, occasionally, be involved in politics. This question was also very seriously posed in the New Korea Symposium opened in Berlin. This writer was there, and feels that the question holds little meaning. No one can doubt that, no matter what the circumstances, DJ will remain a person with an important influence on politics. He is merely asserting that, at present, he will not be involved in politics that are a direct pursuit of power. There is no room to doubt this any longer, nor is there any sense in it.

State To Punish Officials With Asset 'Problems'

*SK1009083593 Seoul YONHAP in English 0620 GMT
9 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 9 (YONHAP)—The government, by the order of President Kim Yong-sam, will take action by the end of the month, or early October at the latest, against public officials who have "problems" with their personal assets.

Problems would include acquisition of assets through abuse of power or real estate speculation, and failure to declare financial assets such as cash and deposits.

Grade one and above officials with problems, estimated at 13 percent (150) of the 1,000 officials who registered

their assets with the government, will be punished with forced resignation, dismissal, assessment of penalty taxes or a lawsuit. The registered assets were made public on Tuesday [7 September].

A Chongwadae official said on Thursday that problem officials will be sorted out before parliament starts budget deliberations in early October.

Internal investigations of prosecutors and police officers have already been completed and their results will be reflected in the regular reshuffles in the two law-enforcement agencies in September and December.

The prime minister's executive assistant for inspection affairs will meet with auditors of the government's 41 ministries and agencies on Friday to discuss how to examine registered assets and how to cooperate with tax and prosecution officials.

Supreme Court Head Resigns

*SK1009083593 Seoul YONHAP in English 0807 GMT
10 Sep 93*

[Text] Seoul, Sept. 10 (YONHAP)—Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Kim Tok-chu resigned as the nation's top judge Friday in the wake of public controversy over his personal assets, disclosed this week.

In a statement read by So Sung, chief of the Planning Office of the Court Administration Ministry, Kim said he was resigning voluntarily and apologized for causing "public controversy."

Kim became a target of intense public criticism after his financial disclosure statement revealed what many commentators said were real estate holdings of a speculative nature.

Kim became the 11th chief justice of the Supreme Court on Dec. 16, 1990. He had some three years and two months left in his term.

He is the second chief justice to resign after Kim Yong-chol, who stepped down in 1988.

Burma**NLD Plans 'Official Complaint' Over Convention**

BK0909151693 Hong Kong AFP in English 1309 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Rangoon, Sept 9 (AFP)—Burma's leading political party is to lodge an official complaint with the regime over alleged improper procedures at an on-going constitutional convention here, a party leader said Thursday [9 September].

Aung Shwe, chairman of the National League for Democracy (NLD), told reporters that a complaint would be submitted to the relevant authorities after a party meeting later Thursday.

He said NLD and other elected politicians had been presenting papers at the convention under the assumption that the final details of each particular section of the new constitution would be thrashed out in future sessions, as, he said, had been clearly specified in the procedures.

"We feel now that the convention is not going according to the defined procedures," he said.

Aung Shwe and other politicians have this week expressed disappointment over the preliminary results of the meeting—which appears to be heading towards enshrining a permanent political role for the military.

The NLD was co-founded by Aung San Suu Kyi who was stripped of all party positions after being placed under house arrest in July 1989.

The party went on to win a landslide victory in May 1990 elections but the military has refused to hand over power saying a strong and durable constitution must first be drawn up.

Suu Kyi, who was later awarded the Nobel Peace prize for her non-violent opposition to the military, remains under house arrest in her Rangoon home.

All this week a nine-member panel of convention chairmen has been presenting its assessment of 22 submissions from delegates on the fundamental principles of Burma's new constitution.

The junta, which took power almost five years ago, has been demanding that any new constitution guarantee the military a leading role in politics.

While delegates from political parties have submitted proposals opposing a political role for the military, other delegates, many of them hand-picked by the junta, have been arguing in favour of the military's demands.

The panel of chairmen has this week announced that, after considering all the submissions, the convention was generally in favour of the military's demands. The panel has proposed that its findings be accepted as "fundamental principles" of the new charter.

The panel's findings are seen by observers here as an initial victory for the military which has been stressing that a leadership role is its "legitimate right".

The chairmen said on Tuesday that Burma would in future have an executive president, with candidates apparently drawn from the military and elected by an electoral college.

The military would be represented in a bicameral legislature and at all levels of government, from the central down to district levels.

The military would also have the right to make independent decisions on military matters and to takeover state power in times of national emergencies.

BBC Views Convention Panel's Appraisal Report

BK1009091393 London BBC in Burmese to Burma 1330 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Commentary by Larry Jagen—from the "Current International Affairs Program"]

[Text] The National Convention session, which resumed in Rangoon last Monday, adjourned once again today. One point that has become very obvious during this week's session is that the military will continue to dominate politics in Burma even after a new constitution is drafted.

The objective of the so-called National Convention, which has been going on and off since it opened early this year, is to draft a new constitution for Burma. However, even before the convention had begun and the delegates had gathered, the military authorities had planned a leading role for the military in Burma's future political system. It could be said that this point has been definitely accepted by the National Convention.

It is stated that the military leaders should be allowed to participate in various levels of Burma's future administration and legislature, that they have the right to decide independently on military matters, and that they will be responsible for national defense and security. Furthermore, it is stated that the commander-in-chief of the Defense Services has the right to assume state power in times of national emergency in the country.

These points were contained in the report by the Panel of Chairmen issued this week after the submissions made last month by eight delegate groups were reviewed and appraised. The Panel of Chairmen also told the delegates at the National Convention that the head of state of the future state of Burma shall not be a prime minister but a president. The system of administration, however, shall be a parliamentary system with a bicameral legislature and multiparty system. The more important point is that the president is not to be elected by the parliament but by the electoral college. Therefore, it is clear that the Burmese Army is taking Indonesia as a model in drafting the state constitution.

In Indonesia, the military has the right of majority voice in electing the president. It is almost clear then that the military will decide on the matter of electing the president in Burma.

In stipulating the qualifications for the president, it is stated that the president should have sufficient experience in political, administrative, and military affairs. Judging from these qualifications, the president is not likely to be an active military official but a retired senior military official.

Local sources in Rangoon say that the military would not have stated these qualifications for the president without having somebody in mind, and that person is the former commander-in-chief of the Defense Services, General Kyaw Htin, who retired along with U Ne Win in 1988.

Gen. Kyaw Htin remains a loyal follower of U Ne Win. According to journalist circles in Rangoon, he has been playing an important role in mediating differences among the top military leaders now in power in Burma. According to Rangoon residents, U Ne Win had to ask Gen. Kyaw Htin to settle the differences between Lieutenant General Khin Nyunt, secretary-1 and chief of defense services intelligence, and Lt. Gen. Tin U, secretary-2 and chief of staff of Army. Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt and Lt. Gen. Tin U were reported to have argued openly in front of U Ne Win, indicating the waning personal influence of U Ne Win over the Defense Services, and that U Ne Win had to ask Gen. Kyaw Htin to settle the differences between the two.

An example of his diplomatic way of settling the differences can be clearly seen in the newspaper coverage which prints a picture Lt. Gen. Khin Nyunt every time Lt. Gen. Tin U's picture appears.

If the military has chosen Gen. Kyaw Htin as the future president, he will not be accepted by the people of Burma at all. For the people of Burma, who are demanding a democratic system and new future prospects, Gen. Kyaw Htin represents the past era of oppression and brutality, and the vast majority of the people are not keen to have the presidential system of administration. The people had voted decisively for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy for the Parliament in the elections of May 1990.

Despite many of its members and elected representatives either being imprisoned or disqualified, the NLD is insisting on a parliamentary system under which the Defense Services shall come under the control of the civilian government. These points were contained in the speech delivered by U Aung Shwe, current NLD leader, at the National Convention last month.

According to opposition sources, when the delegates are given an opportunity to respond to the appraisal and decision of the Panel of Chairmen, the NLD leaders will continue to oppose the claim that the National Convention has accepted the system of administration led by a president.

SLORC Issues Orders on Passport Renewal

*BK0909152793 Rangoon Radio Burma in Burmese
1330 GMT 9 Sep 93*

[Excerpts] The State Law and Order Restoration Council [SLORC] has issued Order No. 3/93 on 6 May 1993 permitting the right of application to people who for various reasons have left Myanmar [Burma] for good and have become citizens of a foreign country, to return and settle down in Myanmar. Furthermore, the Ministry of Home Affairs has also issued Notification No. 1/93 on 11 May 1993 to extend the terms of Myanmar [Burmese] passports held by Myanmar citizens abroad or to issue new passports to those who have not taken up the citizenship of any foreign country, although the terms of their Myanmar passports have expired, or those whose Myanmar passports have been suspended.

It has been learned that 14 people have been permitted to regain their citizenship and to resettle in Myanmar, in order for them to be reunited with family and relatives and to be able to partake in the ever developing economic enterprises and the development activities of the country. [passage omitted]

Similarly, some people who have been holding expired Myanmar passports have also applied for extension and new passports. Among them, 13 people have been allowed to have their passports either renewed or extended. [passage omitted]

The SLORC has been giving special preference to the matter with due consideration to those who are facing social and economic difficulties abroad. It has been learned that the SLORC will continue to scrutinize and accept applications that fall within the time limit mentioned in SLORC's Order No. 3/93.

Brunei, Malaysia & Singapore

Singapore

Joint F-16 Air Exercise With Thailand Begins

BK0909153493 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 9 Sep 93 p 25

[Text] Fighter aircraft from the Air Forces of Thailand and Singapore conducted joint familiarisation flights when three Thai F-16's arrived here for a three-day goodwill visit yesterday.

This is the first joint F-16 training to take place between the two Air Forces in a goodwill visit.

The Royal Thai Air Force (RTAF) delegation of six pilots and 18 other personnel is led by Group Captain Winai Plengwitthaya, deputy commander, Wing 1, Korat Airbase.

They were greeted on arrival at Paya Lebar Airbase by the base commander, Colonel Allan Francis Chua, and

the commanding officer of the Republic of Singapore Air Force [RSAF]'s 140 Squadron, Major Andy Tan.

The Ministry of Defence said in a statement: "The joint training provides opportunities for interaction and the professional exchange of views between officers and men of the two Air Forces.

"It also enhances the close cooperation and goodwill existing between the RTAF and the RSAF.

The Thai aircraft leave Singapore tomorrow. The RTAF and the RSAF will also conduct the first phase of the annual bilateral air exercise, codenamed Air ThaiSing.

The exercise, which began on Tuesday and ends on 14 September, involves a command post exercise and is being hosted by the RSAF at Sembawang Air Base.

Participants will conduct joint planning and test various operating procedures. The RSAF's Chief of Air Force, Brigadier General Bey Soo Khiang, and the deputy commander-in-chief of the RTAF, Air Chief Marshal [ACM] Suthep Thepharak, will officiate at the opening ceremony today. ACM Suthep arrived here yesterday for a three-day visit. The air manoeuvring phase of the exercise will be held in November and December this year in Korat, Thailand.

'Non-oil Domestic Exports' Increase in Jul
BK0409141293 Singapore THE STRAITS TIMES in English 4 Sep 93 p 44

[Currency in Singapore dollars]

[Text] Singapore's external trade continued to grow robustly in July on the back of a strong increase in non-oil domestic exports like integrated circuits and computer peripherals.

Statistics released yesterday by the Trade Development Board (TDB) showed trade volume growing by 18.9 percent on a year-on-year basis, compared to 15 percent the month before.

That of non-oil domestic exports rose by 25.3 percent, almost double the 14.9 percent growth in June.

In value terms, Singapore's trade grew by 15.5 percent to \$22.3 billion. Exports expanded by 14.7 percent, supported by a 20.9 percent growth in non-oil domestic exports to \$5.5 billion.

TDB said continued demand for products such as integrated circuits, computer peripherals, and telecommunications equipment spurred trade growth. In addition, a few cargo vessels and an oil rig exported during July helped to boost export performance.

Weak oil prices continued to affect the sector's performance: the volume of oil exports rose by 17.7 per cent, but its value only picked up 4.2 percent.

Reexports growth slowed in July. Its volume grew by 9.8 percent, lower than the 18.5 percent expansion in June. Items delivered include desktop computers, printers, radios, and cigarettes. Imports picked up in July: its volume grew by 18.7 percent, greater than the 13.3 percent in the previous month. There were more shipments of cars, computer parts and peripherals, and disk drives.

Demand in Singapore's major export markets, particularly its biggest market, the United States, remained strong in July.

The volume of non-oil domestic exports to the U.S. grew by 24.3 percent, while that to the second largest market, the European Community, rose by 9.5 percent. The same type of exports to Malaysia and Japan rose by 25.3 percent and 36.9 percent respectively.

Economists contacted yesterday described the July trade performance as "healthy" and "respectable."

Mr. Najeeb Jarhom, research manager with Fraser Securities, said: "There are no signs of weakening in the key export markets and this is a good start to the third quarter."

Mr. Song Seng Wun, economist with Smith New Court, said the July performance was not surprising as the U.S. economy seemed to be recovering steadily.

Regional markets were also doing well, he said, noting the double-digit growth in non-oil exports to countries such as Hong Kong, Malaysia, and Japan.

He predicted continued 10-15 percent trade growth for the rest of this year, with the computer peripherals industry remaining "solid although the consumer electronics segment continued to be weak."

Cambodia

Tie Banh Receives U.S. Presidential Adviser
BK0509092593 Phnom Penh National Voice of Cambodia Radio Network in Cambodian 1200 GMT 4 Sep 93

[Text] His Excellency [H.E.] Tie Banh, deputy defense minister, and Mr. Morton Abramowitz, adviser to the U.S. President, held talks at the Defense Ministry's International Relations Department on the morning of 3 September. Also present were several generals from the Cambodian National Armed Forces [CNAF] General Staff.

In answering his guest's questions, H.E. Gen. Tie Banh talked about the military and security situation in the country, especially since the creation of the CNAF. He said: It is true that the CNAF has just come into existence, but we have cooperated in successfully solving many important and major tasks at all levels, from top to bottom. Regions previously controlled by individual parties have now become CNAF zones. Actually, the

CNAF has strived to prevent the Democratic Kampuchea [DK] forces from invading and capturing our regions. Gen. Tie Banh further said: The DK forces have planted mines to blow up bridges. They have also attacked trains and fired artillery shells at townships, such as (Sarika) and other remote areas, with the aim of toppling the government from power.

Mr. Morton [Abramowitz] briefed his excellency the deputy minister on the army salary currently paid by the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC], which is ending its mandate in Cambodia.

The deputy minister told his guest that there were some problems with UNTAC's salary payment in July and August. For instance, the air forces, which should be paid a higher salary, received the same salary as the ordinary troops; soldiers with many dependent children were only paid the rate for two children; and at each pay office, UNTAC worked only one or two days, causing troops on duty on those days to miss their pay. These were some of the difficulties encountered, although UNTAC was responsible for the payment.

The general also told the presidential adviser that the armed forces and people throughout the country want peace and want to improve their living conditions. The international community should assist in this regard.

The U.S. presidential adviser wanted to know about the past and present relationship between Thailand and the Party of Democratic Kampuchea [PDK]. Commenting on this issue, his excellency said: Everyone knows that the PDK has strongholds along the Cambodian-Thai border that are not in Cambodia. [words indistinct] have closely cooperated with hundreds of Thai companies to exploit oil, precious stones, and timber.

H.E. Gen. Ke Kimyan, chief of the Army General Staff, briefed the guest about the unsettled issue of troop demobilization. Normally, he argued, if there is no war the armed forces should be reduced to a certain number. At present, we still face numerous difficulties because the war has not yet ended. In addition, once they are demobilized, vocational training should be given to the troops, enabling them to make a living with their families in the society. He added that a project dealing with this issue has already been presented to the government and the international community for their support.

The meeting ended in an atmosphere of joyfulness. Mr. Morton [Abramowitz] thanked the Cambodian Defense Ministry leaders for the talks, in which a number of difficulties currently facing the CNAF were accounted for.

PDK: U.S. Wants UNTAC To 'Sow Discord'

BK0909024793 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 8 Sep 93

[Unattributed commentary: "Why Do the United States and the West Want To Maintain UNTAC Forces in Cambodia?"]

[Text] Various sources have revealed that the United States and the West want the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC] military and police forces to remain in Cambodia.

Concerning this matter, people ask: Why do they want UNTAC's military and police forces to stay on? The Cambodian nation, people, and the peace-loving countries across the world see clearly that they want UNTAC military and police forces to remain in Cambodia in order to carry on their strategies, tactics, and war to smash the Cambodian nation, people, and Democratic Kampuchea.

The United States and the West have been interfering in Cambodia's internal affairs. They have used money to buy off certain elements for use as their forces sow discord among the Cambodians who were formerly closely united in fighting the Vietnamese aggressors over the past 14 years. They oppose the national reconciliation plan of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state. This is why they have resorted to various schemes to bar the roundtable meeting on 3 September proposed by the prince.

UNTAC will be leaving Cambodia in September 1993, but the allies have tried hard to maintain a number of UNTAC forces for carrying on their attempt to undermine Cambodia's internal unity. They have continued opposing Cambodian national reconciliation, and have joined hands with the Vietnamese aggressors in nurturing the two-headed government to enable them to maintain the Vietnamese puppets' military and civilian forces.

It is very hurtful to all that a party which won the elections does not have the right to form a government. This runs counter to the trends of the Cambodian nation and people, as well as the world's people. The nation and people strongly oppose this and will not allow them to interfere at will in Cambodia's internal affairs.

The Cambodian nation and people want national reconciliation and peace so that Cambodians can live happily.

PDK Delegate Meets UNTAC Army Commander

BK0609062993 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian 2330 GMT 5 Sep 93

[Text] On 31 August, General Sanderson, commander of the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia [UNTAC] Armed Forces, and Tep Khunnal, representative of the

party of Democratic Kampuchea [PDK], held talks at the UNTAC office in Phnom Penh at the request of Gen. Sanderson. Here is the gist of this meeting:

1. Concerning Gen. Sanderson's comment on the UNTAC-held elections, Tep Khunnal said the Cambodian people took part in the elections with the aim of bringing about national reconciliation. They want a genuine national state authority so that Cambodia can enjoy peace and security with full national independence, unity, sovereignty, and territorial integrity. We are well aware of the Cambodian people's wish and support the results of the elections and the national reconciliation plan of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state. To quickly achieve national reconciliation, we have made a two-point proposal. These two points are not the conditions, but the maximum limit for national reconciliation. Democratic Kampuchea does not set any condition, and neither should the other parties. Only by doing so can there be national reconciliation.

2. On Gen. Sanderson's comment concerning the arrangement of a single national army, Tep Khunnal said that we see clearly that the trend of national reconciliation is so strong and irresistible. To achieve national reconciliation, it is necessary to arrange a single party with all national forces taking part. We believe that all Cambodians want this. To fully arrange for a national force, it is necessary to hold a roundtable meeting to discuss this matter.

3. On Gen. Sanderson's comment on the three parties' armed forces jointly attacking Democratic Kampuchea and the people in Thmar Puok and Stoung, Tep Khunnal stressed that we still believe that the Cambodian people and the other national forces want national reconciliation. They do not reject any force, because if the Cambodian nation is not reconciled, the Vietnamese aggressors will carry on their war using military and human means. The participation by some national forces in the Phnom Penh army's offensive against the people and Democratic Kampuchea in Thmar Puok and Stoung, however, was arranged by the bad foreigners. Particularly, they bought some elements to use as opposing forces against Democratic Kampuchea to sow discord among Cambodians.

Tep Khunnal recalled that the 1985-86 offensive launched by Vietnam was on a large scale and the most cruel. At that time, the Vietnamese aggressors clamored that they had won a very big victory. But, in fact, that was the beginning of their setback in the war of aggression in Cambodia. Compared with Vietnam's 1985-86 offensive, their operations at Phnum Chhat and Stoung are very small. We still believe that the overwhelming majority of national forces does not oppose the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea [NADK] because they used to live and eat together. They do not want to attack Democratic Kampuchea.

The people want national reconciliation, not fighting. Fighting benefits only the Vietnamese and foreigners. It

does not benefit the nation and people, but I do not want to talk about war. This is why we have made the two-point proposal and called for a roundtable meeting to be held immediately. If they reject the two points and just continue to attack the people and Democratic Kampuchea, can the Cambodian nation and people tolerate this? If they want to prolong this, it is up to them. But the Vietnamese war of aggression will certainly continue. There will be no peace in Cambodia nor security in this region.

The Cambodian nation and people also clearly see who really opposes national reconciliation and who really upholds the prince head of state's national reconciliation banner.

4. On Gen. Sanderson's comment on how to get the four parties' armed forces to meet on arranging a single national army, Tep Khunnal said that in March 1993 he went to Sakream, Krayea, and Stoung. I saw the people there enjoying a smooth life, but since they have been attacked, the people have fled from their homes, villages, and farmlands. Some were killed. This cannot be called national reconciliation. The people will not let the aggressors dominate their hometowns. The people will certainly strive to liberate their villages.

Concerning the meeting of the military commanders of the four parties, Tep Khunnal said: Definitely, we will not accept any reunification with conditions attached or in the form and essence that one party must submit to another party. This is very unfair and not consistent with national reconciliation.

5. On the general's comment on the issues concerning the state authority in Cambodia, Tep Khunnal said that the Vietnamese continue to flow into Cambodia by land and sea. Vietnam has maintained its strategy to occupy Cambodia. It opposes Prince Norodom Sihanouk's national reconciliation plan. Its aim is to hinder national reconciliation while trying to smash the national forces. I believe, however, that the nation, people, and national forces will not allow Vietnam to fulfill this desire at will. The Cambodian people will certainly rise up to resist it.

Ranariddh, Hun Sen Meet Belgian Aid Delegation

BK0809075593 Phnom Penh National Voice of Cambodia Radio Network in Cambodian 1300 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Text] On the morning of 6 September at the office of the cabinet, Prince Kromluong Norodom Ranariddh and His Excellency Hun Sen, cochairmen of the Provisional National Government of Cambodia, received the delegation from the Ministry of Cooperation and Development of the Kingdom of Belgium led by (Eric Derike), acting as the representative of Belgium, which used to provide aid to Cambodia, and in Belgium's role as EC chairman.

The meeting focused on four necessary and important issues faced by Cambodia. First there is the agriculture

issue, particularly water policy, concerning water to support production. The cochairmen requested Belgian assistance in building canal networks.

The second issue involved communications and transportation. The cochairmen asked Belgium to assist in repairing roads and railroad tracks, including the roads linking cities to rural areas which have been devastated by war.

The third issue involves electricity, because Cambodia has not developed industries such as tourism due to the shortage of electricity. In the immediate future Cambodia needs about 30 megawatt of electricity, and currently only 10 megawatt are available. Therefore, the shortage of about 20 megawatt is an issue to be resolved.

Concerning the fourth issue, the meeting focused on youth education, vocational training for youths, and unemployment among the multitude of youths. On this issue, the cochairmen requested that Belgium increase vocational training for Cambodian youths and build more classrooms to meet the demands of pupils and students and to conform with pedagogical standards. This is because among the 9 million people in Cambodia, there are 1.8 million students. The meeting stressed that although Cambodia has made efforts to promote and set up many educational establishments, there is still not enough.

Concerning food supplies for this year, the cochairmen said that Cambodia faced two problems: widespread drought and the low level of water in the Mekong River. Drought has reduced agricultural production, particularly the rice crop. The low level of water in the Mekong River has brought less silt, causing difficulties for the people in production work. On these two issues, the cochairmen requested that Belgium set up food supply programs for Cambodia.

All Khmer Rouge but Pol Pot, Ieng Can Return
BK0509013493 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian
2330 GMT 4 Sep 93

[Text] Phnom Penh 9 Sep (AKP)—"All Khmer Rouge can return to the national community," said Mr. Ek Sereivoat, Cambodian deputy information minister, during a news briefing in Phnom Penh Wednesday (8 September).

"However, some of us would like to see the Khmer Rouge leaders, especially Pol Pot and Ieng Sary, brought before the tribunal," stressed the deputy minister before adding that a roundtable may take place between all the Cambodian political parties, including the Khmer Rouge, following the ratification of Cambodia's new constitution by mid-September.

It is most likely that the new constitution would choose the constitutional monarchy which, according to the deputy minister, could resolve many a problem.

"The monarchist regime is the best" for Cambodia, said Mr. Ek Sereivoat, because Cambodia needs a new turning point after two decades of sufferings.

All political parties and the Cambodian provisional government support the return of the monarchy in Cambodia and Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia, himself affirmed that he would accept it if these parties and the National Assembly adopted the constitutional monarchy, Mr. Sereivoat stressed.

Concerning the position of the Khmer Rouge toward the constitution, the deputy information minister said: "The Khmer Rouge have affirmed that they do not oppose the monarchy."

'Text' of Khieu Samphan Message to Sihanouk
BK0509013493 (Clandestine) Voice of the Great National Union Front of Cambodia in Cambodian
2330 GMT 4 Sep 93

[Text] On 2 September, His Excellency Khieu Samphan, head of the Party of Democratic Kampuchea [PDK], sent a message to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the Supreme National Council [SNC]. Here is the text of the message:

To Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the SNC, Beijing.

Respected Samdech: I would like to express profound thanks for your message to me on 1 September 1993. I would also like to express deep gratitude for your efforts to hold a roundtable meeting between Cambodian leaders in Beijing at the beginning of September 1993. These efforts emanated from your kind heart and eagerness to seek national reconciliation in line with your plan to move toward achieving peace for your beloved country.

I regret that there has been no positive response to your efforts which represent the profound aspirations of our entire nation and people and of our friends near and far across the world.

This (?negative) response clearly attests to the stance of the Phnom Penh party, foreign aggressors, and some Western superpowers who do not want national reconciliation in Cambodia.

At present, the trend of national reconciliation is a powerful stimulus to your plan. Our nation and people and countries in Southeast Asia want all Cambodian parties to take part in national reconciliation. Without national reconciliation, there will be no peace nor independence, unity, sovereignty, or territorial integrity. Without national reconciliation, foreign aggressors will certainly continue the war. Banking on war to eliminate Democratic Kampuchea can resolve nothing. This is because the entire Cambodian nation and people will oppose such an attempt and the countries in Southeast Asia will not allow superpower interference in Cambodia's internal affairs. Moreover, our nation and people as

well as friends near and far across the world have a strong desire for the prince head of state to have a sufficient role and power to bring about national reconciliation and lead Cambodia toward peace and prosperity.

I am very happy to be able to see Samdech and the royal consort very soon.

Please, Samdech head of state, accept my highest regards and deepest affection.

[Dated] 2 September 1993

[Signed] Khieu Samphan, head of the PDK

Sihanouk Reports Health in Message From Beijing

BK1009063993 Phnom Penh National Voice of Cambodia Radio Network in Cambodian 0430 GMT 10 Sep 93

[“Message from His Royal Highness Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia’s head of state, to his beloved compatriots”; dated 9 September— read by announcer]

[Text] Beijing, 9 September 1993

Respected and revered clergy and beloved compatriots: I am honored to report on my health as follows:

My expert Chinese doctors yesterday, 8 September, started to conduct a thorough check of my health and found a tumor the size of a soybean grain near the rectum, which will be examined in the next few days to ascertain the nature of the tumor. According to doctors, surgery is needed to remove this tumor. This new health problem adds to the other health problems I already have, especially the hardening of my blood vessels, and requires that I continue to receive treatment in Beijing’s main hospital.

Respected and revered clergy and beloved compatriots, I think much about you all and our beloved motherland constantly and steadfastly. I will return to the motherland immediately to be near you and to serve you when the health problem created by this tumor is fully resolved.

This new health problem will certainly keep me for a few more weeks in China. I hope that in October 1993 I will be able to return home to take part in close and very warm cooperation with the Cambodia’s National Assembly and national government to serve our nation, people, and motherland.

In the not-too-distant future, outstanding people’s representatives and cabinet members of the clergy and compatriots will, on your behalf, provide for our revered and beloved Cambodia an historic constitution making our Cambodia a country with a genuine and most extensive liberal democracy in the world that can serve the supreme interest of our people, male and female, and the great, immortal pride of our Cambodia.

Please accept the five Buddhist blessings: longevity, social prestige, happiness, strength, and enlightenment.

[Dated] Beijing, 9 September 1993

[Signed] Norodom Sihanouk

Indonesia

Minister on Developed Countries’ ‘Pressure’

BK0909153093 Hong Kong AFP in English 1153 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Jakarta, Sept 9 (AFP)—ASEAN countries should beware the increasing tendency of industrialised countries to shroud economic protectionism in a blanket of political correctness, Indonesian Defence Minister Edi Sudrajat said Thursday.

“With economic difficulties and rising unemployment among industrial nations ... politically-covered economic pressure will be directed at developing countries,” Edi told a parliamentary hearing.

Industrial countries, increasingly threatened by trade competition from developing Asian nations, are resorting to hiding behind issues such as human rights to exert economic pressure, Edi said.

“In that context, the improving ability of ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries to compete healthily in the international market will result in pressure being brought to bear on the group,” he said.

“They will do anything so that developing countries are still left behind, especially in economic areas,” he added.

ASEAN groups Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Edi’s remarks followed Wednesday’s decision by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee to approve an amendment to the foreign aid bill linking U.S. arms sales to Indonesia to an improvement in its human rights record in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor.

Washington halted military aid for training Indonesian officers in 1992 after Indonesian troops opened fire on unarmed demonstrators in November in the East Timorese capital, Dili.

Commentary on President Clinton’s ‘Goodwill’

BK0709023193 Jakarta Radio Republik Indonesia Network in Indonesian 0000 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Station commentary]

[Text] The current U.S. threat to abolish privileges under the generalized system of preferences (GSP) for Indonesian goods exported to that superpower is indeed nothing new. Similar threats to abolish the GSP privileges came up frequently during the two-term Reagan administration and the Bush administration. However, they never

materialized because both Reagan and Bush vetoed such proposals. The current threat to abolish the GSP privileges has become serious because we know that the human rights issue has become more prominent under the Clinton administration than under the previous administrations. Both Reagan and Bush, who were from the Republican Party, got considerable support from business circles, while Clinton is largely supported by the workers. Nevertheless, Clinton, who met President Suharto in Tokyo last July, is cautious and does not want to act recklessly. This is evidenced by a planned visit by a U.S. GSP team to Indonesia from 20 to 24 September. The results of the team's upcoming visit will determine whether or not the GSP privileges for our export goods, particularly textiles and garments, will really be abolished.

Basically, the abolition of the GSP privileges will not benefit the two sides. Indonesia may take similar action by halting the importation of cotton and wheat from the United States—something which will definitely harm American farmers. On the other hand, we all know that the United States is a main market for Indonesia's textile and garment.

Indeed, the welfare of workers and human rights are widely debated vis-a-vis economic and trade cooperation with Western nations during the current globalization era. Objectively, we must admit that the wage and labor protection system adopted in accordance with Indonesia's current conditions has not fully met standards set by the International Labor Organization [ILO]. However, this does not mean that we simply turn a blind eye to the fate of the workers. We are gradually taking steps to improve the system. Thus, we view the upcoming, important visit of the U.S. GSP team as a token of the goodwill of the Clinton administration, which has set next February as a deadline for the Indonesian Government to improve labor conditions in the country. Thus, there is still time to make the reforms that we have basically already planned. Take the wage system as an example. With the beginning of the sixth five-year development plan, the wage system will be based on the minimum living standards instead of the current minimum physical needs. In addition, the government has indicated that the All Indonesian Trade Union, which is unitary in nature, will revert to a federated one. Thus, it will become more democratic and professional. Accordingly, we openly look forward to the visit of the GSP team so that they will obtain a true picture of the problems that we are facing and the planning that we are undertaking. Obviously, not all systems and policies enforced in industrialized nations can be applied in Indonesia, which will truly enter the industrialization era during the upcoming second long-term development plan.

Laos

Delegation Attends 4-Nation Economic Meeting
BK0609094993 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0500 GMT 6 Sep 93

[Text] The delegation of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR] led by Mrs. Pani

Yathotou, deputy governor of the Lao National Bank, attended the socioeconomic meeting among Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand in Hua Hin, Thailand from 23 to 26 August.

The meeting was sponsored by the United Nations Development Program [UNDP] and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and was jointly organized by the Asia-Pacific Development Center, or APDC, and the East-West Center, or EWC, in Hawaii.

The main topics discussed in this meeting were:

1. Inflation management;
2. The mobilization of savings;
3. The possibility of three Indochinese countries becoming members of ASEAN.

Participating in the meeting were delegates from Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Thailand; lecturers from Asia, Europe, and the United States; and officials from the UNDP, APDC, and EWC.

The LPDR delegation contributed meeting valuable documents, data, and experiences, especially on inflation management and savings mobilization, thus drawing considerable attention from the participants. At the same time, the Lao delegation was also able to draw many lessons and experiences from lecturers and technicians participating in the meeting.

Leaders Send Greetings on DPRK's National Day

Nouhak Phoumsavan Sends Note

BK0909031593 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] On 9 September 1993, Comrade Nouhak Phoumsavan, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], sends a telegram of congratulations to Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the DPRK National Day. The message reads:

On the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the DPRK National Day, on behalf of the multienthnic Lao people, and in my own name, I would like to extend best wishes to you, Comrade, and through you to all the fraternal Korean people.

Forty-five years ago, the DPRK was established. That marked a victory for the Korean people in their struggle for national independence and freedom. Throughout the past period, under the capable leadership of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] headed by you, Comrade, the fraternal Korean people have relentlessly exerted efforts in struggling for the national reunification of Korea through free and peaceful means. At the same time, they have also attained achievements in various fields in the

socioeconomic development of the DPRK, thus gradually improving the living conditions of the people, both materially and mentally.

I am pleased with the incessant development of the relations of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between Laos and Korea for the mutual interests of the peoples of our two countries, as well as for the peace, stability, and cooperation in the region and the world.

On this glorious occasion, I wish Comrade good health and success in leading, building, and developing the country, and peaceful national reunification.

Khamtai, Somsavat Send Note

BK0909041193 Vientiane Vitthayou Hengsat Radio Network in Lao 0000 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] On 9 September 1993, Comrade Khamtai Siphandon, prime minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic [LPDR], sent a telegram of congratulations to Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administration Council of the DPRK. The message reads:

On the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the National Day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on behalf of the government, and in my own name, I would like to extend to Comrade my best wishes and through Comrade to the government and all the fraternal people of Korea.

Throughout the past 45 years, under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea [WPK] headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, the fraternal Korean people have struggled for the tasks of the national reunification of Korea. During the same period, they have also achieved many successes in socioeconomic development in the DPRK.

I am convinced that the traditional relations of friendship, solidarity, and cooperation between the two states and peoples of ours will continue to improve and expand consistently. All this is to serve the mutual interests of the peoples of our two nations, as well as peace, stability, and cooperation in the Asian region and the world.

I therefore would like to take this opportunity to wish Comrade good health and success in your noble duties.

On the same occasion, Comrade Somsavat Lengsavat, minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, has also sent a telegram of congratulations to Comrade Kim Yong-nam, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs of the DPRK.

Philippines

Mission Goes to Hanoi To Arrange NDF Talks

HK0509055593 Manila DWIZ Voice of the Filipino People's Radio in Tagalog 2200 GMT 3 Sep 93

[Text] House of Representatives Speaker Jose de Venecia said the government has sent a diplomatic

mission to Hanoi, North Vietnam [as heard], in preparation for the forthcoming talks between the government and the National Democratic Front [NDF].

In a news conference at Malacanang [presidential palace], de Venecia said groups are now negotiating with Vietnam to arrange for the peace talks venue. De Venecia said that Congress has also sent representatives to Libya and Saudi Arabia to convince Moro National Liberation Front Chairman Nur Misuari not to change his decision to participate in the peace talks.

President Fidel V. Ramos, on the other hand, favors the granting of amnesty to all kinds of rebels as part of the confidence-building measures under the government's peace efforts. The president made this statement in the wake of Communist Party of the Philippines founder Jose Maria Sison's threat to withdraw from the exploratory talks if the government insists on giving amnesty to all kinds of rebels.

The National Amnesty Commission is finishing the proposed amnesty proclamation for the three groups of rebels [rightist soldiers, communists, and Muslims], and policemen and soldiers facing charges for abuses in pursuing the counterinsurgency campaign.

Hanoi To Host Peace Talks

HK1009031493 Manila THE MANILA CHRONICLE in English 10 Sep 93 p 3

[Text] Hanoi has formally agreed to host the forthcoming formal peace talks between the Philippine government and the National Democratic Front (NDF). Howard Dee, chairman of the panel negotiating with the leftist rebel group, said the Vietnamese had sent an official confirmation "indicating their willingness to act as host to the peace talks with the NDF."

This development, along with the NDF's reported willingness to hold the talks in Vietnam, brings the dispute over the venue of the talks closer to resolution. But Dee said that while the NDF has, in press statements faxed to Manila from Utrecht, welcomed Vietnam as a possible venue, he had yet to receive official correspondence on this matter.

Hanoi's agreement to host the peace talks comes amid reports that negotiations between the government and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) will push through as soon as Jakarta agrees to host the talks with the Muslim secessionist rebels. Rep Eduardo Ermita, a member of the government panel negotiating with the secessionist group, said MNLF chairman Nur Misuari had agreed to begin formal talks as soon as Indonesia gives the go signal.

The success of the Ramos administration's efforts at national reconciliation hinges on the various rebel groups' willingness to sit down and talk. Talks with military rebels who launched several coup attempts

during the Aquino administration have already started although no substantial agreements have been reported so far.

Speculating on the delay in the NDF's response, Dee said the leftist umbrella organization could still be "in the process of organizing their panels, setting their agenda, and conducting their own consultations within their ranks." He also stressed that the government still regards NDF vice chairman Luis Jalandoni, as the group's official representative despite the military's claim of an irreconcilable rift within the Communist Party of the Philippines [CPP]. "We will continue dealing with Luis Jalandoni for as long as he is recognized within the NDF as their official negotiator," he added. But Dee did not rule out dealing with the factions believed hostile to the mainstream CPP leadership provided they present alternative representatives and agendas.

The Manila-Rizal Regional Party Committee (MRRPC) has already announced it has broken ties with the CPP leadership, believed led by Jose Ma Sison, the party's founder who is now in exile in the Netherlands. Military intelligence has also recently reported that the MRRPC may win the support of the Visayas and Mindanao regional party committees. Nevertheless, Dee indicated the rift may really be more of an internal debate than anything else. "They might be divided politically on internal matters but, in the negotiations, as long as they have not challenged Luis Jalandoni as their official negotiator, we will continue to deal with him."

He added that government has not yet received any indication the CPP's breakaway group intended to hold separate negotiations. "Right now we do not expect they will go their own way in the peace process."

Human Rights Chief Urges Amnesty Program

HK1009025593 Quezon City MALAYA in English
10 Sep 93 p 2

[Text] Chairman Sedfrey Ordonez of the Commission on Human Rights [CHR] yesterday urged the Philippine government to draft an amnesty program that would be independent of any wishes expressed by the United States. Appearing before the House subcommittee on appropriations, Ordonez declined to say whether he would like the convicted killers of U.S. Col. James Rowe to be included in the amnesty program. But, he said, whatever decision the government finally makes should be the result of its sense of integrity.

"The United States has no business making a request for exclusion. This is a purely internal matter for the Philippines which should be resolved independently of the United States," he said.

His position, which he described as uncompromising, was said to be shared by other members of the CHR. "The Philippines should assert its independence in determining the scope of amnesty," he said.

The U.S., through embassy officials, has reportedly been pressuring the Philippine Government to exclude Juanito Itaas and Donato Contente, convicted killers of Rowe, in the amnesty package. The U.S. maintained that Rowe was a diplomat and that therefore his killers should be regarded as international terrorists. But the New People's Army has maintained that Rowe was a counterinsurgency expert who was a legitimate target for liquidation.

In another development, the reported smuggling of 550 firearms by alleged Muslim rebels in the past months in Mindanao will not affect the forthcoming formal peace talks with the Moro National Liberation Front [MNLF], the head of the government peace panels said yesterday. Ambassador Manuel Yan, who heads government negotiators with the MNLF, said that the reported arms landings are still unverified reports and cannot affect the peace talks which are expected to start soon in Indonesia.

Southern Command [Southcom] intelligence reports said that Muslim rebels smuggled from Sabah, Malaysia, at least 150 firearms at Pinansaran, North Upi, Maguindanao last June and another shipment of about 400 firearms in Lantawan, Basilan, last Aug. 4. Military sources said that once the arms shipments are confirmed, the AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] will ask government negotiators to protest the continued arms smuggling by the Muslim rebels.

Southcom says the MNLF has a present strength of 15,224 regular fighters with 9,600 firearms, and are operating in Sulu, Tawitawi, Basilan, Zamboanga del Sur, Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, and Sarangani.

MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari is expected to send an official message to the government requesting the start of negotiations.

Bankers Detail Stance on Entry of Foreign Banks

HK1009032093 Manila PHILIPPINE DAILY
INQUIRER in English 10 Sep 93 p 17

[Text] The Bankers Association of the Philippines [BAP] has modified its position on the entry of foreign banks in the country, an issue that is pending in Congress. In a paper submitted to the legislature, the BAP proposed that:

- Foreign banks be allowed to enter the Philippines as branches only;
- The size of capital of the foreign bank must be equal to that of the required capital for Philippine banks, and
- The "net due to head office" portion of the capital of the foreign banks must be converted into local currency and maintained in local assets.

Earlier, the BAP's position on the liberalization of the entry of foreign banks was made in general terms, with no specific proposals on the number of branches it wants the foreign banks to open in the country and no figures

on the capitalization accounts. The BAP contends that it is imperative that the "net due to head office" must be converted and permanently maintained in pesos since "there is the danger that (this account) may become and remain an accounting entry without benefit to the local market."

In its position paper, the BAP raised concerns that include imposing a lower capital requirement for the foreign banks. The proposed bills on the deregulation require the branches to have a capitalization of only P125 million [Philippine pesos]. Under banking laws in the country, commercial banks should have a capital of P750 million while universal banks need P1.5 billion.

The foreign banks that would enter the country will have the status of universal banks. There are four foreign banks operating in the country—Citibank NA, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, and Bank of America. These banks were allowed to operate as full banking operations because their branches had been in the Philippines prior to the banking law that banned the entry of new foreign banks.

The BAP said that it "recognizes the need for investments to flow into our economy and supports the policy of effective control by Filipinos of the financial system." However, it said that the entry of foreign banks must be subject to the principle of the level playing field and of reciprocity.

Thailand

Chuan Views Removal of Nation From U.S. PFC

BK1009075993 Bangkok XING XIAN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Sep 93 p 13

[Text] Prime Minister Chuan Likphai said that Thailand has to try to get rid of any U.S. trade sanctions list in order to boost investors's confidence and the country's economic position.

Talking to reporters after hosting a luncheon for former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on 8 September, Prime Minister Chuan said that the United States has decided to remove Thailand from the Priority Foreign Country (PFC) list to the Priority Watch list (PWL).

Chuan thanked Deputy Prime Minister Suphachai Phanitchapakak, Commerce Minister Uthai Phimchaichon, and other officials for their cooperation in securing Thailand's removal from the PFC list. He said that we should continue our efforts to enable our country to free itself from any trade sanctions list to help improve investors' confidence.

Chuan also thanked the United States for understanding the Thai side's work and efforts. He said that Thai exports, particularly garment exports, to the United States will increase as a result of the removal from the PFC list.

The prime minister declined to comment on whether or not the U.S. decision is a result of the government's efforts. He said that this issue was a weak point for business. There would have been adverse impact if this issue had not been resolved. He also said that there has been a feeling that Thailand has yielded too much to U.S. pressure. He said that if Thailand had not made any compromises, we would have got nothing. As a result, we have to explain matters to the Thai people so that they understand that the government's efforts will yield more benefits than losses.

Minister: Bangkok To Oppose U.S. Law on Tobacco

BK1009060393 Bangkok THE NATION in English 10 Sep 93 p B2

[Text] The Government says that it will file a protest against a new US law which demands that American tobacco producers use as much as 75 per cent of American tobacco leaves in their production.

In a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry, The Government said it will oppose the new US law through both multilateral and bilateral channels.

"If possible, we want the US to cancel this law," the statement said.

On the multilateral level, the Government will file a complaint with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt) in Geneva, stating that the law is a violation of the GATT's free-trade principles.

Article Views Prospects for Thai-Russian Ties

BK1009012593 Bangkok THE NATION in English 10 Sep 93 p A6

[By Kawi Chongkitthawon: "Thai-Russian ties being rekindled"]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Prior to the 1987 visit of former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Thai-Soviet relations were superficial despite the two countries' effort to bridge their difference on the Cambodian conflict and Moscow's support of the Indochinese states.

Shevardnadze's brief stopover in Bangkok that year made a strong impression on Thai leaders, especially on former foreign minister Sitthi Sawetsila. Shevardnadze made it known that the former Soviet Union was serious in settling regional conflicts throughout the world. When former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev announced in Vladivostok in April 1986 his major policy toward Asia-Pacific, the Thais viewed with great enthusiasm.

Since then, mutual ties and trade had gradually improved but still they were a far cry in comparison with Thailand's trade with other countries.

Then came the collapse of Soviet empire at the end of 1991, which created a new dimension in Thai-Russian relations. The ensuing market economy in the former Soviet republic, encouraged the Thai private sector to enter into exploratory deals with the Russians.

Indeed, Thailand is treating the Russian market with seriousness after encountering fierce protectionist measures from traditional markets in Europe and America.

The Thai government is sending Deputy Foreign Minister Surin Phitsuwan to Russia and Kazakhstan to explore new markets there. Surin is leading a 39-member delegation tonight for a week's visit to the two countries and it would be the first trip by Thailand's senior most official since the collapse of the Soviet Union.

In Moscow, Thailand will sign an agreement to establish a joint commission to improve trade and investment. Bilateral trade in the past few years were very marginal. In 1991, two-way trade totalled about US\$325 million with Russia enjoying a trade surplus of US\$178 million. That year, Thailand imported US\$147 million worth of products: mainly iron and steel goods, gold, fertilizer and oil from Russia. Moscow on the other hand imported mostly agricultural products, especially rice and textiles.

If anything, rice will be a key commodity that can strengthen and expand Thai-Russian relations, according to the Thai officials. Russia has imported Thai rice through credit extended by the Thai government both prior and after the demise of Soviet empire, worth a total of about US\$263 million for the purchase of 500,000 metric tonnes.

Preliminary discussions were carried out between the two countries on ways and means to settle this huge debt. Several ideas were suggested including bartering rice with Russian arms and helicopters. Army chief Gen Wimon Wongwanit was in Moscow recently and it seems he was impressed with the Russian weapons he saw and their cheap price on the market. But he was noncommittal over Moscow's overture for a deal involving rice-for-arms.

During the visit, Russia proposed it was ready to build a maintenance center in Thailand if the Thai armed forces agreed to purchase through a barter arrangement at least 200 Soviet tanks, according to an informed source.

During Surin's visit to Moscow, the deal to settle this outstanding rice debt would be discussed. The Thai government has already said it wants to establish a clearing house between the two countries to work out their debt and improve bilateral trade in the future. Deputy Prime Ministers Amnuay Wirawan and Suphachai Phanitchaphak are scheduled to visit Moscow soon following Surin's visit and his recommendations.

Surin has said that despite the economic difficulties encountered by Russia, the country is still considered an important player in regional security. Russia has now become a major arms exporter to Asian countries, which

Surin said is aimed at increasing their defensive capability with lesser budget outlays.

The minister said Russia could contribute to regional stability through the ASEAN Regional Forum, which Thailand will host next July, preceding the ASEAN ministerial meeting.

Apart from Russia, Thailand is hoping to establish a foothold in the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). So far, Kazakhstan is top of the Thai list among the CIS.

In Kazakhstan, Surin will hold a round-table discussion attended by both representatives from various ministries and private sectors of the two countries. Thailand and Kazakhstan are hopeful that a joint commission would be established soon following the recent discussions between Prime Minister Chuan Likphai and Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev during his visit here in July.

During Nursultan's visit here, representatives from Thai ministries of industry, agriculture and cooperatives, commerce, education drew up plans to assist their Kazakhstan counterparts.

Last year, Thailand attended conferences to help the newly independent nations in the CIS. These conferences were held in Washington, Lisbon and Tokyo respectively and Bangkok offered to provide food and medicine.

Mon Rebels Reject Thai Peace Offer

*BK1009011393 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English
10 Sep 93 p 10*

[Text] The leader of Burma's Mon rebels said yesterday he had rejected a Thai offer to make peace with Rangoon and clear the way for a gas pipeline between the two countries.

Nai Shwe Kyin, president of the New Mon State Party (NMP), said Bangkok had promised to arrange the safe repatriation of about 15,000 refugees who fled the rule of Burma's State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) in their native Mon State.

"They told us that if we made a peace agreement with the SLORC, the refugees would be repatriated and could have good jobs working on the ongoing gas field project," Nai Shwe Kyin said.

But as a member of the Democratic Alliance of Burma, an organization of ethnic and political groups waging an armed struggle against the Rangoon military government, the Mons were unable to negotiate a peace accord on their own, he said.

Thailand and Burma are seeking a safe corridor through Mon and ethnic Karen rebel territory in southeastern

Burma to allow construction of the multi-million dollar pipeline, following the route of World War II's infamous "Death Railway".

The pipeline would feed fuel from fields in Burma's Gulf of Martaban, worked by Western consortiums led by American oil company Texaco and France's Total.

The Death Railway was built by Japan's Imperial Army using local slave labour and allied prisoners of war, tens of thousands of whom died.

"It's the most attractive route because it has already been surveyed for the railway," said a Western diplomat contacted in Rangoon. "The biggest drawback though is the insurgencies."

Nai Shwe Kyin said his followers living in Thailand were under heavy pressure to return to clear the way for the pipeline.

Thai officials planned to repatriate about 8,000 from Kanchanaburi province by the end of September and had already cleared a road for the purpose, he said.

"The refugees are very afraid. They don't want to go to the area where the host government plans to send them because the location is only one hour walk from Burma army positions."

He said he would appeal to Bangkok not to go ahead with the repatriation and to allow his followers to remain in the border region.

Vietnam

Statement Issued on Russian POW Documents

BK0909115893 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Asked to comment on a report that foreign news media are again concentrating on the issue of Russian documents about U.S. prisoners of war during the Vietnam war, a spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 9 September 1993 was authorized to issue a statement as follows:

As the U.S. side has already been notified, Vietnam had in hand 585 U.S. and foreign prisoners of war at the time of the signing of the Paris agreement. Vietnam returned all of them to the U.S. Government in March 1973. So far, no U.S. prisoners of war left behind after the end of the war have been held captive in Vietnam. This is the truth. Other figures on U.S. prisoners of war in Vietnam are inaccurate due to misinformation or ill-intentioned fabrications.

Like past Russian documents, the Russian documents this time also contain falsified statistics which far exceed the actual figures. The reference to discussions of the POW issue at the party Central Committee's 20th plenum is also a fabrication.

Officials Comment on Documents

BK0909120893 Hong Kong AFP in English 0636 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi, Sept 9 (AFP)—Vietnamese officials dismissed Thursday a new document indicating that Hanoi withheld the names of 367 prisoners of war (POWs) in 1970, calling it another ploy to prolong the U.S. economic embargo.

"I think it's a false document, or at least inaccurate in the part about the prisoners," said an official close to the Vietnamese leadership.

"Every time the normalization process between Vietnam and the United States gets moving, someone throws a stick in the wheels."

The document from Soviet military intelligence files quotes General Hoang Anh as saying that North Vietnam was holding 735 American airmen in December 1970 though it had decided to report only 368 of their names to the United States.

The Vietnamese Foreign Ministry made no immediate comment on the authenticity of the document, which Russia handed over to the United States last week, but one official named said the timing did not appear coincidental.

U.S. President Bill Clinton must decide by September 14 whether to extend the U.S. economic embargo against Vietnam when it comes up for annual renewal, a move he has conditioned on progress in accounting for Americans missing from the Vietnam war.

"It does not surprise anyone that a document comes out now. It's a crucial time," said the official, who asked not to be named.

In April, the International Monetary Fund's plans to unblock international lending to Vietnam were derailed by the discovery of another Russian document purporting to show that Vietnam held 1,205 U.S. POWs in 1972.

U.S. officials later said it was an authentic Russian document but that it was riddled with inaccurate information. Clinton subsequently moved to unblock the loans in July.

Both documents are purportedly Russian intelligence translations of secret reports delivered to the Vietnamese Communist Party leadership by top generals.

Hoang Anh was deputy secretary of defense at the time the latest document was reportedly authored, in late 1970 or early 1971, a Vietnamese source said. The aged general is said to be living in retirement in the central city of Hue.

Japan Said Considering Major Development Loan
BK1009064993 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English
1000 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Station commentary]

[Text] The JAPAN TIMES reports that Japan is considering loaning Vietnam up to \$400 million for infrastructure development. This paper says Japan is likely to announce the loan during the international conference on aid to Vietnam to be held in November in Paris. The loan will be used to finance projects such as roads, ports, and power stations.

At the beginning of this year, the Japanese Government made an important decision for Vietnam by announcing a grant of \$38 million for 1993. This was the first official aid reserved for Vietnam for the past 14 years. Since then, Japan has taken many other positive actions towards Vietnam. In March, Japan granted \$400,000 in nonrefundable aid for culture activities in Vietnam.

Worthy of note is that Japan considers Vietnam's economic rehabilitation a factor contributing to political stability in the region, and the resumption of aid to Vietnam a priority in its policy toward Asia following the restoration of peace in Cambodia.

Relations between Vietnam and Japan have developed, particularly during the visit to Tokyo by Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet. During that visit, the two countries signed a document on the Japanese Government's nonrefundable aid to Vietnam for the last fiscal year comprising two projects worth \$5.5 million.

Japanese Government officials affirmed the active support for Vietnam to upgrade its infrastructural and social projects. Japan has also helped Vietnam in afforestation, farming, processing of agriculture products and sea-foods, and other important projects.

The Japanese Government will sign an agreement on investment protection to attract more Japanese investment in Vietnam. At present, Japan ranks fifth in the list of foreign investors in Vietnam. It has invested in 40 projects worth \$400 million.

In trade, Japan is becoming the biggest trade partner of Vietnam. Trade turnover in 1992 was \$1.3 billion, trebling that of 1991.

Increased U.S. Business Interest Reported
BK0809104193 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam Network in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 7 Sep 93

[NHAN DAN article: "U.S. Businessmen Do Not Want To Drag Their Feet on the Vietnamese Market"]

[Text] Only a few U.S. delegations of businessmen visited Vietnam in 1992, such as a delegation of 17 modern medicine manufacturers, and delegations of the Boeing Aircraft Company and the (Cummio) company.

However, since the beginning of 1993 there have been many U.S. business delegations visiting Vietnam:

—In January, a delegation led by Mr. (Lewhly), vice president of the U.S.-owned Bank of America, arrived to conduct a market survey and open a representative office in Vietnam.

—In February, Mr. Ross Perot—the son of American billionaire Ross Perot, who contested the U.S. presidential election in 1992—arrived in our country to examine the possibility of participating in the renovation of the Noi Bai airport. A delegation of representatives of the U.S.-Vietnamese Chamber of Commerce—made up of 38 chairmen, vicechairmen, and directors of various companies representing the telecommunications, food processing, chemicals, consultancy, and legal sectors—also came to examine the possibility of achieving cooperation in industrial production, exploitation of natural resources, building of infrastructure, and developing support services.

—In March, a six-member business delegation of the International Affairs Council of the State of Oregon, led by Mrs. (Charlotte Kennedy), executive director of the council, examined the possibility of achieving cooperation in the legal, construction, and business sectors. By the end of March, there were as many as seven U.S. companies applying to set up representative offices in Vietnam. In addition, the (Louis Burt) International Inc., a well-known New Jersey company, was granted permission by the U.S. Department of Finance to set up an office in Vietnam.

—In late April, the world-leading computer company, IBM, applied to set up a representative office in Hanoi. A delegation from the DLG [expansion unknown] financial company, led by its chairman, (Daniel Elza Gava), also visited Vietnam to examine the possibility of investing in and financing various investment projects in the post-embargo era.

—In June alone, there were eight U.S. companies setting up representative offices in Vietnam including: Citibank, Philip Morris, (Cemeran Etrich), (Baker Kinney), (Baker Hyver), (Alan Crutcher), and (Okiville).

—Perhaps the largest number of U.S. delegations, including many high-ranking delegations, came in July and August. An AP correspondent noted that since the beginning of this summer, there have been one to two U.S. political or economic delegations visiting Vietnam every two weeks, particularly in the business domain. Mr. Gibbons, chairman of the U.S. House Trade Subcommittee led a 30-man delegation from the subcommittee. This was the first high-ranking U.S. congressional delegation to visit Vietnam to study the possibility of investing in business operations.

—In late August, the U.S. Coca Cola Company signed a \$25-million contract for soft drink production. Representatives from many other important U.S. agencies such as Digital, (Ekimor), Philips Petroleum, and

Motorola also visited to survey the Vietnamese market. Many other U.S. delegations, though not traveling as businessmen, have also arrived to survey our country's market and the possibility of making future investment in business.

According to a recent issue of THE TIMES, in the first seven months of this year as many as 160 U.S. companies applied for and obtained permission from the U.S. Treasury Department to travel to Vietnam to survey business opportunities.

Upon arrival in Vietnam, U.S. businessmen have shared the idea that Vietnam, with its 70 million consumers, abundant manpower, and rich natural resources, is a potential market with many wonderful business opportunities. Since their arrival in Vietnam, they have become more aware of Vietnam's many important achievements in economic development and national construction, as well as in foreign relations, brought about by our renovation. Therefore, they cannot wait for the U.S. Government's slow-paced plan for normalization of U.S.- Vietnamese relations, nor can they stay idle or resign themselves to accept defeat in competition with other companies from Asia and Europe, which are rushing to Vietnam in increasing numbers.

In testimony given to the U.S. Congress following his visit to Vietnam, Mr. Gibbons, the chairman of the U.S. House Trade Subcommittee, shared the idea of many that the U.S. embargo against Vietnam is no longer effective, and that American MIA officers are mistaken in believing that establishing diplomatic relations with Vietnam will foil their MIA search efforts.

Reflecting the feelings of many U.S. businessmen, THE TIMES wrote: Now for many U.S. companies, while the embargo against Vietnam remains in place, every minute that passes will be a missed opportunity, and allow income dollars to slip out of our hands. Obsolete prejudices in Washington are gradually being shaken up with our goodwill, the reality of renovation in Vietnam, and the aspirations of U.S. businessmen wishing to come to do business in Vietnam.

Belgian State Secretary 'Satisfied' With Visit
BK1009073193 Hanoi VNA in English 0701 GMT
10 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 10 - Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam on Sept. 9 met with Belgian State Secretary for Development Cooperation E. Derycke who is heading a visiting delegation.

After the meeting, the daily QUAN DOI NHAN DAN has interviewed Minister Nguyen Manh Cam and Mr. E. Derycke.

Asked to evaluate the results of the visit of the Belgian state delegation, Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said: "This visit is aimed at concretizing the orientation for long-term cooperation between the two countries.

This time, the state secretary signed an agreement on debt relief to Vietnam. Last year Belgium already wrote off 22 million US dollars of Vietnam's debts. This year another more than 10 million have been written off. Belgium has promised to continue writing off debt for Vietnam. Belgium is prompted by good will and sympathy with Vietnam's difficulties".

On bilateral cooperation between Vietnam and Belgium, Minister Nguyen Manh Cam said:

"Belgium can cooperate with Vietnam in the fields of posts and telecommunication, and infrastructure. It has been cooperating with Vietnam in railway construction. Belgium also shows great concern for social issues such as education and healthcare. Belgium has a lot of experience in training, equipment manufacture, sea transport, port construction and management. But the important things is that Belgium has goodwill to cooperate with Vietnam. In previous years when the United States trade embargo prevented many countries from doing business with Vietnam Belgium already extended cooperation to Vietnam, including maritime cooperation.

Asked about his impressions of the visit, State Secretary E. Derycke said:

"We come here to sign the agreement on debt relief for Vietnam and a number of documents on the orientation for cooperation between the two countries. Belgium and Vietnam have agreed to cooperate in number of fields such as education, information, infrastructure and public health".

"We have some experience in tropical diseases. Apart from experts and doctors, we have also sent medicines and medical equipment. Belgium has provided Vietnam with 75 million Belgian francs in this programme.

"I am quite satisfied with this visit. I know that Vietnam is experiencing big changes in its determination to build a developed economy. The Vietnam Government has also striven to improve the people's life and increase social welfare for the entire people. That is an important achievement. We are envisaging a cooperation programme with Vietnam at the rate of 150 million Belgian francs per year".

On the prospects of Vietnam-Belgium relations, the state secretary said:

"With the past and present activites, the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will be strengthened. We trust each other and will continue the relationship in that sense".

Ukrainian Trade Union Delegation Visits
BK0709143193 Hanoi VNA in English 1406 GMT
7 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 7—A delegation of the Ukrainian Trade Unions of Labour led by its Vice President A.V. Efimenko [name as received] has paid a visit to

Vietnam at the invitation of the Vietnam General Confederation of Labour (VGCL).

While here, the delegation held talks with a delegation of the VGCL led by its President Nguyen Van Tu, the two sides compared notes on their socio-economic situation and trade union movement of the two countries. They held that it's necessary to maintain, consolidate and develop the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples and trade unions.

The delegation met with Tran Van Phuc, deputy head of the National Assembly's Commission for External Relations, and held talks with trade union organizations of different branches in Hanoi and Quang Ninh Province.

Lao Party Newspaper Delegation Visits
BK0809065293 Hanoi VNA in English 0612 GMT
8 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept.8—A delegation of the daily PASASON of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee led by its Editor-in-Chief Houmepheng Sipaseut has paid a week-long visit to Vietnam.

The delegation exchanged experience with the editorial boards of the daily NHAN DAN (people), SAI GON GIAI PHONG (liberated Sai Gon), and toured a number of economic and cultural establishments in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and Vung Tau-Con Dao. The Lao guests were received by Pham The Duyet, politburo member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi Party Committee, who affirmed the special friendship between the two parties and peoples.

Indian Businessmen Meet Counterparts
BK0909145793 Hanoi VNA in English 1438 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 9—The first India-Vietnam Joint Business Council [JBC] meeting successfully concluded in Hanoi on Monday [6 September].

The JBC, hosted by the Vietnam Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Vietcochamber) was represented by a 22-member Indian delegation led by Dr. V.L. Dutt, chairman of the JBC and chairman and managing director, the KCP Ltd. of India which has recently signed a contract worth USD 8 million for a sugar mill to be supplied to Vietnam.

In the one-day joint meeting the two sides emphasised the need to further economic and commercial cooperation by working out some kind of mechanism.

The other Indian delegates represented various fields like pharmaceutical, transport equipments, construction, textile, sugar industry, consultancy on soap and detergents, agrochemicals and paper industry.

Vietnam was represented by some 40 business leaders. The Indian delegates during their stay in Hanoi had meetings with important leaders including Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam.

The India-Vietnam JBC was created in November last year during an India visit by Vietcochamber's first Vice President Doan Ngoc Bong.

Vo Van Kiet Receives Japanese Businessmen
BK0909151193 Hanoi VNA in English 1451 GMT
9 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sep 9—Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet received here today a delegation of Nomura Securities of Japan led by Y. Tabuchi, senior advisor, on a working visit to Vietnam.

The Japanese head delegate informed the Vietnamese leader of the agreed projects, including the development of manpower source, first of all the contingent of management personnel through the training on the principles of market economy and economic-financial system the creation of capital source through his company's activities to help medium-size companies of Japan invest in Vietnam, and help Vietnam draw hard currency the exploitation of Vietnam tourism-a new and attractive tourist market [sentence as received].

He affirmed that Vietnam's economic development and stability will contribute to the development and stability in the region. Speaking to his guests, Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet said that the position of the Japanese company in its country and on the world, together with its successful experience will be helpful to Vietnam in overcoming difficulties, especially the shortage of capital source to exploit its potentials in the best way.

Central Committee Delegation Visits China
BK0409152393 Hanoi VNA in English 1448 GMT
4 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 4—Shei-fei, Politburo member of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and secretary of Party Committee of Guangdong Province, received in Guangzhou and gave banquet to a delegation of the Organization Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam on a visit to China.

Speaking to the Vietnamese delegation led by Le Huy Ngo, member of the Central Committee and deputy chief of the Party CC's Organization Commission, Shei-Fei spoke highly of the fine development of exchanges between the two countries in the fields of politics, economy, technique, science and culture and described it as a promotion to the mutual understanding and friendship.

Commerce Minister Visits Beijing

BK1009100693 Hanoi Voice of Vietnam in English 1000 GMT 9 Sep 93

[Text] Vice Premier of China Zhu Rongji met with Vietnamese trade delegation led by Minister of Commerce Le Van Triet in Beijing on Wednesday, 8 September. Earlier, the delegation held talks with the Chinese minister for foreign trade and economic cooperation on the strengthening of bilateral trade relations and cooperation.

The Chinese minister proposed that the two countries should encourage the contact and cooperation between their big trade companies. He hoped that Vietnam would increase its export of crude oil, coal, and timber to China; and import textile and consumer goods as well as machine and electric equipment from China.

CPV Delegation Visits Laos, Attends Funeral**Sends Condolences**

BK0509141893 Hanoi VNA in English 1343 GMT 5 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 5—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam today sent a message of condolences to the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party (LPRP) over the death of Somlat Chanthamat, politburo member of the LPRP Central Committee and head of the Central Committee's Commission for Information and Training.

The message says: 'As a leader of the LPRP and the Lao people, Somlat Chanthamat made important contributions to the cause of national defence and construction in Laos. He was a close friend of the Vietnamese people, who made active contributions to the consolidation and development of the friendship and special solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and Vietnam'.

Pays Homage to Lao Official

BK0609150593 Hanoi VNA in English 1411 GMT 6 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 6—A delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee led by Nguyen Duc Binh, Politburo member and secretary of the party Central Committee, arrived in Vientiane yesterday to attend the funeral of Somlat Chanthamat, Politburo member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party (LPRP) Central Committee and head of the Central Committee's Commission for Information and Training.

The Vietnamese delegation paid tributes to the deceased this morning.

Writing in the mourners' book, Secretary Nguyen Duc Binh expressed 'Vietnam's profound grief over the decease of Somlat Chanthamat, a prestigious leader of the Lao party and people, who had made contributions

to the national defence and construction of Laos as a peaceful, independent, democratic, unified and prosperous country'.

'He was a close friend of the Vietnamese people and had made active contributions to the consolidation and development of the special friendship and solidarity between the parties and peoples of Laos and Vietnam', the Vietnamese head delegate added.

Earlier, on Sept. 5 morning, a delegation of Vietnamese Embassy led by Bui Van Thanh paid a floral tribute to the Lao leader.

Vu Oanh, Others Pay Tribute

BK0709141793 Hanoi VNA in English 1406 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 7—A Vietnamese party and state delegation led by Vu Oanh, Politburo member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, paid homage to Somlat Chanthamat, Politburo member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and head of the Central Committee's Commission for Information and Training, at the Lao Embassy here today.

The same day, delegations of the Vietnamese party Central Committee's External Relations Commission and Commission for Ideology and Culture, the Committee for Cooperation With Laos, the Foreign Ministry, the Vietnamese section of the Vietnam-Laos Commission for Cultural, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the Vietnam-Laos Friendship Association, the Ministry of Culture and Information, and party and people's committees of Hanoi, also paid floral tributes to the Lao senior official who died of illness on Sept. 2, 1993.

Lao President Receives Delegation

BK0709142793 Hanoi VNA in English 1412 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept. 7—Nouhak Phoumsavan, Politburo member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and Lao president, received in Vientiane this morning the Vietnamese delegation led by Nguyen Duc Binh, Politburo member and secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, which is there to attend the funeral of the Lao Party [word indistinct] official, Somlat Chanthamat.

The Lao president expressed his party, government and people's thanks to the Vietnamese party Central Committee for sending a delegation to Vientiane, which he described as a manifestation of the special friendship and solidarity between the parties, states and peoples of Laos and Vietnam.

Rail Route Bordering China Restored

BK0909101993 Hanoi Vietnam Television Network in Vietnamese 1200 GMT 7 Sep 93

[Text] On 2 September, the Vietnam Railway Union [VRU] held a ceremony to inaugurate the Pho Lu-Lao Cai rail route. During the construction process, workers of Railway Transport Enterprise Region One leveled almost 130,000 square meters of surface, dug tens of thousands of cubic meters of soil, and produced thousands of cubic meters of cement blocks for use in the 34-km railway section. They repaired and restored almost 29 km of the main route, a four-km ring road around the provincial station, [words indistinct], 18 bridges, and 27 sewers. They also repaired houses and living quarters for VRU cadres, workers, and personnel working along the route.

This rail route plays an important role in transporting goods and passengers in the mountain region. The route was damaged during the war and left intact during the past decade.

From now on, VRU trains can be operated on the route from Hanoi to Lao Cai, thus providing transportation of goods and passengers to the Vietnamese province which shares the common border with China.

Air Transport Agreement Signed With Bangladesh

BK0609150793 Hanoi VNA in English 1413 GMT 6 Sep 93

[Text] Hanoi VNA Sept.6—An agreement on air transport was officially signed here this afternoon between the Governments of Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Signatories were Bangladesh Ambassador to Vietnam Mostafa Faruque Mohammed and director of the Vietnam Civil Aviation Corporation Nguyen Hong Nhi.

The agreement is aimed at exchanging air service between the two countries.

Under the agreement, Vietnam Airlines will flight to Dhaka and Chittagong of Bangladesh, and Bangladesh Airlines will flight to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

Australia**Keating Welcomes PLO-Israel Peace Agreement**
*BK100907193 Melbourne Radio Australia in English
0500 GMT 10 Sep 93*

[Text] Prime Minister Paul Keating says he hopes that more jobs for the next generation of Australians lie with the trade group APEC, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum. Mr. Keating, who was speaking in Canberra, leaves tomorrow for a five-nation two-week tour of America and Europe—expected to focus largely on trade issues.

[Begin recording] [Keating] If we get APEC to a strong multilateral body which is given authority at heads-of-government level, we will have given Australia a seat at the largest table in its history—a table that it has largely, in a way, created for itself, but one it can only create with others and one which has got tremendous influences for Australians, for the Australian standard of living, Australian employment, and the way we will be as a society into the next century. [end recording]

Prime Minister Keating has also welcomed the historic breakthrough in the Middle East as the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel accord recognition of each other. The Middle East breakthrough, however, has forced a 24-hour delay to his talks next week with the American President, Bill Clinton.

Linda Mottram reports Mr. Keating leaves Australia this weekend for the two-week overseas visit starting in America.

[Mottram] Mr. Keating was scheduled to meet Bill Clinton on Monday in Washington, but that now clashes with Mr. Clinton's plan for a White House ceremony to mark the conclusion of the agreement on Palestinian self-rule. The prime minister and the president have now agreed to push their talks forward to Tuesday.

Mr. Keating says he perfectly understands the change, taking the opportunity to welcome the Middle East agreement. Mr. Keating says it is an exciting breakthrough that, he says, will end 30 years of unbroken hostility in the Middle East.

He says Australia congratulates the parties to the agreement and commends the consistent support the United States has given to the peace process. Mr. Keating says he looks forward to seeing President Clinton next Tuesday.

Tuvalu**Prime Minister Reportedly in Strong Position**
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[Text] On the Pacific island of Tuvalu, national elections have left Prime Minister Bikenibeu Paenui in a strong

position to retain the leadership. Six of his supporters were reelected in the 12-member parliament in elections which saw a high number of MP's [Parliament Members] reelected. South Pacific Correspondent Erina Reddan reports:

[Begin Reddan recording] Only three people lost their seats in Tuvalu's elections—two from the unofficial opposition ranks and the only woman in parliament, the minister of health and human resources, Naama (Mahai-u) Latasi. The high return gives Prime Minister Bikenibeu Paenui a good chance of staying in power but he will have to entice at least one of the three newly-elected members into his camp.

His main rivals in the opposition grouping are either unofficial opposition leader, (Oki Naeli Kalsi), or former prime minister, (Tamati Puapua). Electoral officials said it could be up to a week before all the MP's have returned to the capital, Funafuti, from their islands to choose the next prime minister.

Mr. Paenui has been prime minister for four years. During that time, he brought a new generation of leaders into Tuvalu's administration. He also has a high profile at regional and international forums on environmental issues. Tuvalu is made up of nine coral atolls lying not more than a couple of meters above sea level. If the world climate continues to warm and sea level continues to rise, it will be swamped, possibly even within the lifetime of today's children. Mr. Paenui has pressed the industrialized nations in the world to take swift action on climate change.

But his main rival, Henry Naisali, has also a solid international reputation. As the secretary general of the South Pacific Forum, he fought a strong battle again on the environmental front, particularly against French nuclear testing and Japanese drift netting. Mr. Nasaili was also a former deputy prime minister and finance minister in Tuvalu before taking on his regional job. It was thought because Mr. Naisali has spent a lot of time since returning from his regional position on [word indistinct] island of [name indistinct] that this would give him the edge over Mr. Paenui who also come from the same constituency.

Village-based allegiances rather than political issues are at the heart of Tuvalu's elections. But Mr. Paenui won soundly with 195 votes to 100. Tuvalu is a tiny country and has all the problems of being tiny, including a weak economy, poor infrastructure, isolation, and vulnerability to disasters like cyclones. Despite this, Tuvalu has made some impressive gains over recent years. Per capita income has been growing. Still it continues to depend on foreign aid and remittances from overseas workers. Whoever is prime minister, when MP's have made their decision, he faces a tough job in trying to develop Tuvalu's infrastructure and build a harder economy. [end recording]

